The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 6. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1895. NO. 50

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 26, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 6.35 p.m., week days, Bedford and way stations, 8.10 a. m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch 8.10 a. m., 3.34 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.21, a. m., week days.

For Mifflin, 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43A.M

Fast Line daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week days and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 9.35A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 12.17 P. M. and New York at 2.33 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. M. and New York at 6.30 p. M.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m., New York 9.23 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9. 38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 2.33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at . 5 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, .30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6. 5 p. m., New York 9.08 p.m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7:46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 12	No. 10		No. 9	No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
611	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

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OF HUNTINGDON.

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MY WISH.

Mine be an humble cot of brown,
Just on the outskirts of the town,
Where, by the busy world forgot,
Content shall bless my peaceful lot.

A faroff fragrance, fresh and faint,
Shall tell my garden, old and quaint.
Rare hothouse plants you'll find not there,
Just simple blossoms sweet and fair.

The little birds on swaying boughs
Shall there repeat their tender vows,
And if the wee things be so willed
They're welcome there their homes to build.

Thus would I pass my span of life,
Far from the bustle and the strife,
Content to toil from morn to night.
Aye, love makes labor so light, so light.

—Kathleen Kavanagh.

THE MAJOR'S STORY.

"Yes, my hair is white for a man of my years," said he, running his shapely fingers through the snow white locks. "But, then, I have seen a great deal of the world, you know. Sometimes I think it would have been better if I had not."

"But what caused your hair to turn so white? It cannot be age, for, if I am a judge, you are not over 40." The major laughed.

"No. I was 40 on my last birthday, and my hair has been its present shade for the last ten years."

"Come, major, I'm sure there is a story here. Let's have it."

Again the major smiled, but this time a perceptible tremor shook his frame.

"I never like to think of that time," he said. "But be it as you will.

"When I was 30 years old, I was employed by Uncle Sam to scour the country for moonshiners. My territory lay mostly in the southern states. It was in 1881 that I received an order from the chief of the division to go into the Tennessee region and locate several stills that were turning out kegs of illicit liquor near Little Tucksoe. I was of a light hearted, daredevil disposition, and usually such an order would have spurred me to my best, but on this September morning, when, leaving civilization behind, I struck the trail leading up the side of Little Tucksoe, a strange feeling of foreboding came over me. The birds twittered over my head, and the purling brook rippled beneath my feet. All nature was at her best, and yet a feeling of indescribable dread oppressed me.

"On I stumbled, deep in my gloomy meditations, when suddenly I nearly fell over a girl, clad in a single calico garment, who was kneeling beside a hawberry bush filling a pail with the fruit. The surprise was mutual, and she started up like a frightened fawn. Without disparagement of the sex I can safely say that no plainer women exist on the continent than the average female moonshiner. As the girl turned, however, she displayed a face in pleasing contrast with the characteristic high cheek bones and 'ague' complexion of that section. Her oval features, brown as a berry, but regular in outline, set off by a pair of ruby lips and jet black eyes, would compare favorably with those of any fashionable belle.

"'Wha' be you goin?' she asked with a startled air.

"'I am an artist,' I replied, 'come to sketch some bits of scenery. I am looking for Jerry Bowman.'

"'Wha' you want wi' him?'

"'I am going to board at his house.'

"'Huh! Then you un wants ole Hoss?'

"I was uncertain, but nodded. By this time I had drawn a packet from my pocket and began making hurried marks on it. The girl peered over my shoulder and asked:

"'How long be you un goin ter stay?'

"'Just over night,' I replied.

"She gazed at the scrawl and said:

"'Waal, I guess you un can come on.'

"Up the tortuous path, twisting now to the right and now to the left, we went, till suddenly the girl pushed aside the thick undergrowth and darted along a trail leading directly into the heart of the forest. I said not a word, but did considerable thinking as now and then a protruding hawberry brier tore its way into my flesh, or a stiff twig, bent forward by my guide, with a 'zip' flew back, striking me across the face. Suddenly I heard a howling shriek. The girl gave a low, peculiar whistle, and the next instant four large curs were pawing at her feet and in a most uncomfortable manner sniffing at my heels.

"'This is pap,' the girl whispered. 'This is Ole Hoss, the man you un is a-lookin fur.'

"Whence he came and how he got there I was never able to explain to myself, but there he was, armed to the teeth, a large hunting knife in his belt, a shotgun on his shoulder and the mountaineer's grin on his face.

"'Wha' do you un want?' he demanded.

"'I am an artist,' I replied, 'and Jim Bludsoe, whom I met in the village, thought I could get board with you for a day or so.'

"'Jim's friends are mine,' he said, with a sidelong glance. 'Come on.'

"This was much easier than I had expected. Jerry, or Ole Hoss, was none other than the man I was after.

"As we emerged from the wood into the clearing a lank, slabsided specimen of humanity approached. He was about to speak to Jerry when his eyes fell upon me, and he suddenly turned away. There was something familiar in his features, but I could not place him.

"Ole Hoss passed on, and I followed him into his cabin. It was a small affair with two rooms.

"'One we uns lives in,' he explained, 'an the wimmen sleeps in t'other.'

"'Where do the men sleep?' I inquired.

"'Oh, we uns bunks down thar in ther corner.'

"The 'wimmen folks' retired early that night, and I sought rest on a blanket that had evidently seen several summers and innumerable hard frosts. I was very tired, and though I intended to rise when all was quiet and take a view of the premises I fell asleep.

"I was awakened by the pressure of something cold against my forehead, and opening my eyes looked into the muzzle of a revolver, while the voice of my host said:

"'Ef you un moves a hand, off goes yer topknot!'

"'What does this mean?' I demanded in my sternest tones.

"'It means that we uns are onter you un. That's all.'

"Several other figures now stood over my couch, and my genial host said:

"'Waal, shall we uns finish him now or wait.'

"'Let's take him outside,' one suggested.

"After they had bound me hand and foot I was carried into the open air. A short consultation was held, and I caught the words, 'down ter the hut.'

"'Naw,' said one brawny fellow, 'he ain't bad ez that. Besides Pete may be mistaken.'

"His objections were received with murmurs of disapproval.

"'It ain't too much,' asserted my host. 'It's jest what he deserves, and it'll prove an example to the others.'

"There was some more discussion. Then I was informed that on my arrival Pete Sandford, a member of the gang, whose still I had aided in destroying some time previously, but who had escaped from the officers, had recognized me as a detective who had come under the guise of friendship to land them all in prison, and that I was to be left in the hut.

"This failed to strike terror to my soul, however, as I supposed they would merely leave me there overnight, and I should then have a possible chance of escape. Had I known the true nature of my punishment I would have begged my captors to mercifully put a bullet through my brain.

"They carried me to the hut, and one of the men carefully opened the door and peered in. He took a torch and thoroughly inspected every nook before entering. Finally, bound hand and foot, I was laid on a pile of husks in one corner. Then the men departed without even closing the door. I was highly elated at this oversight and lay endeavoring to muster strength to break my bonds when I heard a rustling, gliding sound in one corner of the room. Could it be that some other human creature was imprisoned with me? No, it must be the wind outside. Then from the long, dark opening used as a fireplace came a similar sound, another and another. What was it? What could this mean?

"Suddenly I felt something glide across my legs as they lay bound on the foot of the bed, and the awful horror of the situation that my persecutors had devised dawned on me. I was in a den of snakes. If I moved, I was a dead man. Sick with terror, I became unconscious.

"I awoke lying beside the road. The moon was shining full in my face, and bending over me was the girl I had met in the afternoon.

"'Twar a clus call for you un,' she said. 'I heered pap'n the fellers a-talkin ez haeow they left yer here, an when I got er chance I come to you un.'

"'How did you do it?' I gasped.

"'Huh? I'm used to snakes, but—but'—

The girl began to sob.

"'What is it?' I asked, moved by her distress.

"'I—I dassent go hum, fur dad will kill me.'

"That's how my hair got white," said the major.

"But the girl?" said I.

"Oh, she is in the next room with the children! She's my wife."—Exchange.

The bones of very aged persons are said to have a greater proportion of lime than those of young people.

THE DINING CAR.

Its Cost, Expenses, Servants and Incidents of Maintenances.

A modern dining car of the most approved pattern costs $15,000 to build. Next come the kitchen utensils, the table furniture, the silverware and linen—averaging about $3,000 to a car. Each car must have a steward, who usually gets $100 a month, and a head cook, who values himself at $75 a month. There must also be one or two assistant cooks and three or four waiters. Three hundred dollars a month is the very smallest outlay for wages, while the cost of raw food material, breakage of dishes and the board of employes is about $3,000 per month additional. An average five days' run costs very nearly $600 for food and services, so that it would take forty persons at every meal on the run to pay the daily expenses, without allowing anything for interest on the investment or for wear and tear on the furnishings.

The kitchen of a dining car contains every convenience except room. There is a range capable of doing all the boiling, boiling baking and stewing for hundreds of people, yet occupying comparatively no space at all. There is a board for the carver, a bin and table for the baker and a sink for the dish-water, with shelves and cup boards innumerable for dishes and imperishable supplies—all in an area of 5x12 feet at most. Every inch of space is carefully utilized. Under the car is the cellar or refrigerator, where ice, beef, mutton, poultry, milk, butter and other perishable supplies are kept.

The steward, who is in charge of all this, must be a good guesser. To be sure, the dining car is run on the principle that no money will be made anyway; that one road must run it because a competing road does; therefore, have the best in the market for a fair price, and that it is better to throw away unused and spoiled material at the end of a trip than to run out of some necessary on the way; yet I imagine that the steward who has the lowest average of wasted food stands highest in his employer's regard.

The first thing he has to do is to make out the bills of fare for the trip. These must be approved by the head of the commissary department. The chief buys the necessary supplies, but the steward has to turn in an inventory of them at the starting point, and also a statement of what has been used en route and what is left at the end of the run. There is no method of estimating the exact number of meals that will need to be served during the run, particularly if it be a short one. Suppose it is to be made from Washington to New York. Individual methods of economy are veay different. While some prefer to pay $1.25 for the extra comfort of a seat in a parlor car, there are others who think the common coach good enough and prefer to spend their dollar in the dining car. Again there are some who frequent both parlor and diner, and others who care for neither.

For a longer journey every berth in the sleeper may be occupied, and yet the dining car may be practically tenantless, or the sleeper may be nearly empty and the diner full of people from the day coach, or it may be crowded with the occupants of both. As the steward goes through the train on a tour of inspection or in giving his first call for a meal, he must note the number of lunch boxes and guess from the faces and dress of the passengers how many orders he will have. But even his best judgment may be far out of the way, for the lunch box may be for a next day's light repast, or some of the best-dressed passengers may not have decided whether to patronize the dining car or not.

Comparison of the Navies of the World.

Some interesting statistics have been compiled recently by Secretary Herbert concerning the number and the types of the war vessels of the leading navies of the world. The tables show that England has, at the present time, some 43 battle ships, 12 coast defenders, and 18 armored cruisers, and 10 battle ships building. The French navy contains 43 armored vessels built and 20 authorized and building. Russia has 40 such vessels Germany 32 and Italy 18. These navies have, in addition, many unarmored vessels. The number of war vessels in the service of England, including protected cruisers, ordinary cruisers, gunboats and torpedo vessels, exclusive of torpedo boats, is 238, and some 48 additional ones authorized and building. The French navy containes in all 147 vessels, with 24 building. Germany has altogether 29, Russia 32, and Italy 72. Torpedo boats have come to take a very important part in naval warfare. France has 217 torpedo boats in service and 42 authorized and building; England has 165 and 64 respectively; Italy 178 and 11; Russia 163 and 14, and Germany 119. The comparison between the United States and foreign navies afforded by this table is very significant. At present the United States has 3 torpedo boats and 3 building. Such a comparison needs no comment. It is to be hoped that the United States navy may be more adequately provided in the future.

The Bible is the first book, the best book, and the oldest book in the world. It contains the choicest matter, gives the best instruction, and affords the greatest satisfaction that ever was enjoyed; it containes the best laws and the most profound mysteries that ever were penned; it brings the best of tidings and affords the best of comfort to the inquiring and disconsolate. It is a complete code of laws, a perfect body of divinity, an unequalled narrative, a book of lives, a book of travels, and a book of voyages. It is the best covenant that ever was agreed on, the best evidence that ever was produced, the best will that ever was made, and the and the best testament that ever was signed. To understand it is to be wise indeed; to be ignorant of it is to be destitute of wisdom. It is the king's best copy, the magistrate's best rule, the housewife's best guide, the servant's best directory, and the young man's best companion. And that which crowns all is that the Author is without partiality and without hypocrisy, "with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

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Faith.

Dark as a dungeon my chamber
As, rising, I grope my way
Step by step to the window
That faces the far-off day.

So black is the night that I see not
Even the window bars,
Nor, straining my vision upward,
The palest glimmer of stars.

No faintest breath in the branches
Buried in caverns of gloom;
Even the rote of the ocean
Is hushed as the coming of doom.

Nothingness, nothingness reigneth
Above me, beneath and around;
A limitless realm of blackness,
A fathomless limit of sound.

Unreal, untenable seemeth
Even the spot where I stand;
Lifting in trial before me
My undecernible hand.

And yet, bewildered and baffled,
One consciousness keepeth its sway;
I know, I am sure that my window
Faces the far-off day!

—HARRIET MCEWEN KIMBALL, in Independent.

ONLY A SHOWER.

BY LEIGH WEBSTER.

Herbert Repplier stepped into the Fifth avenue stage at Bleecker street one afternoon in the early spring. He did not care how long it took him to get uptown. For the last four days he had lost all interest in life, and time was no longer of any importance to him. He was young, he was fine-looking, he was a rising lawyer; his mother had been a Van Rensselaer—yet he sat moodily gazing at the handle of his umbrella, while the years seemed to stretch away before him in unbroken weariness.

He noticed that it was beginning to sprinkle as they neared twenty-third street, and then Cornelia Winchester came into the stage and sat down directly opposite him. She gave a little start of confusion as he gravely raised his hat, and then turned her attention fixedly out of the window. Herbert had cogitated a good deal over what would be the most trying way in which to meet the girl who had rejected him. Now that he sat opposite her in a Fifth avenue stage he did not know what to do. He could not bolt. That would hurt her tender heart, although it did not beat for him.

His eyes were lifted no higher than the hem of her heliotrope gown, but he saw that it was the same one she had worn that day at Mrs. Vaughan-Smith's tea, when he beguiled her into the conservatory to see the violets. She had hoped that they might always be friends, and he meant after a while when he was a little more used to it, to go and see her, just to show her that he had no feeling. But it was too soon as yet for him to find it easy to see her again, and he thought he would leave the stage at the club. That would be perfectly natural. He could stand it until then.

If he had looked at her face he would have seen that she was not entirely at ease either. Her cheeks alternately flushed and paled as she gazed persistently out of the window. But he did not see that, as he lifted his eyes no higher than the tip of her patent leather shoe and the edge of that heliotrope gown. He was thinking of her as she looked when they went into the conservatory that day, with her golden hair coiled under a bewitching hat—all green leaves and violets. She seemed the very incarnation of spring to him.

The driver growled "Fare!" down through his peephole. She started consciously and took out her purse. Her vis-a-vis held out his hand with "Allow me!" and the purse slipped to the floor. Their eyes met as he restored her property, and she blushed vividly. He puzzled over this as he took his seat again after depositing her fare. Why should she be discomposed? "She is sorry for me," he thought; "she is so sensitive." He must get out of this for her sake as well as his own. Where were they, anyway? Only at Thirty-fourth street! The rain was now coming down heavily—and she had no umbrella! He could not get out, of course, unless he could leave his umbrella with her. But that would look so odd. Very likely, by the time they reached her street, the April shower would be all over. Well, he would ride on a little longer and see.

On they went—past Sherry's, where he had danced with her so often; past the club, where he saw Billy de Peyster and Remington looking out—Billy, whom he had decided upon for his "best man;" on, up into the fifties; St. Thomas', where they would never be married now. The rain was falling relentlessly. They were almost at her street. He had decided what to do.

Just before they reached Fifty-seventh street he bent forward.

"Miss Winchester, please take my umbrella;" and he held the silver head toward her.

How she started! "Oh, no, no; thank you;" and she hurriedly pulled the strap, without giving him time to do it, and fairly sprang out of the door. What could he do but follow?

As he unfurled the umbrella over her head they were on the sidewalk, and he said, inanely:

"You mustn't spoil your gown, you know."

"Oh, I don't care about that," she said impatiently.

"But it's too pretty to spoil," he went on. "I like that color particularly."

She looked at him curiously. Her eyes said. "I wonder if you remember?"—but her words were:

"Do you always notice the color of gowns?"

"I always have of yours," he said, simply. He thought he was getting on beautifully in his role of friend. They were walking along Fifty-seventh street. She was very near him under the umbrella. He hoped he would be saved from saying anything that he that he would regret afterward. Fortunately, it would not be much longer.

"This is very kind of you after——" She hesitated, and her voice was very low.

"Not at all," he said in a cheerful tone. "No one could have done anything else."

There was a moment's pause, and then she said hurriedly:

"I'm glad of this chance to tell you that I have reproached myself a great deal since the other day, because——"

"Oh, you needn't think of that again; you were as kind as you could be." Why would she talk about it?

She went on: "You took me so by surprise that I'm afraid I was abrupt, and—and I answered inconsiderately——"

"Oh, no," he interrupted; "you were gentleness itself. I suppose I did startle you. I didn't say anything that I meant to. Perhaps a man never does."

"You know," she pursued, "you had never given me any reason to think you cared for me in that way, and—I had a feeling you were speaking on impulse."

"Impulse!" he broke forth. "How could you think that? Why, I've never had a thought for anybody else since that day we first met. Every case I've won has been for you. I've worked and lived just for the day when I could speak. 'Impulse!' Can a man feel like that and not show it? I thought, of course, you understood—but—" he checked himself—"I beg your pardon—I ought not to go on in this way—only you see it wasn't 'impulse.' I made a great mistake, that was all. You couldn't help that, of course. It was my own fault. But you needn't worry any more—it's all right."

They were going up her steps now, and he was holding the umbrella so that a little stream of water was trickling down her back. She did not seem to even notice it. Neither of them spoke as he pulled the bell. Then she turned a face in which shyness and despair were mixed.

"But it isn't 'all right' for me!"

He looked at her with such a bewildered gaze that she laughed tremulously. "You don't understand now," she said, and then just as her meaning dawned upon him the April sun burst out, the butler opened the door and they went in together.

Nocturnal Animals.

The true nocturnal animals are those which can only find their food at night. With the exception of the owls and opossums, which are partly insectivorous, they are nearly all insect-eaters, bats, lemurs, lorises, and nightjars; and though the last, like the owls, do move with rapidity and some precision when once disturbed, the others might be distinguished from those creatures which are only nocturnal by necessity, by the absence of that wakefulness in sleep which the latter possess in such a marked degree. The bats, lemurs, and lorises are, during the day, steeped and drugged with slumber.

If once discovered, they make no effort to escape; like the opossums, which let the "black fellows" chop them out of their holes in the hollow trees without moving from their sleeping-places, it does not seem possible for them to awaken. Light benumbs their faculties like freezing cold, and they seek darkness with the same instinct that a human being, with senses benumbed by sickness, demands more light. Bats, the only purely nocturnal animals in this country, show this characteristic in its completest form. Their daylight sleep paralyzes them, though not because they are unable to see and fly with safety in the sunlight, for they can do both. But if handled and disturbed, they make no effort even to spread their wings, and seem unable to shake off the drowsy influence.

Not even the great night-flying moths are so completely the slaves of this unyielding habit of diurnal sleep. Contrasted with this deep repose, the slumber of the great body of herbivorous animals is so light and broken that it may be doubted whether their senses are ever so completely at rest as to deserve the name of sleep at all. In human sleep the sense of hearing is that which remains awake longest, and to which the brain most readily responds. But in sound and heavy sleep, hearing often suggests a long train of thought in dreams before the brain awakens to a sense of reality. In most sleeping animals, its warning is instantaneous, and the faculties obey the call for action with no apparent interval of inertia.—The Spectator.

Hair Growing in a Blanket.

William H. Forbes of Spencer Corners, Fulton county, is the possessor of a very old horse blanket, which differs from its fellows in that it has a well defined coat of hair in various stages of development, alive and growing. While possibly of a finer and silkier texture, it is an excellent reproduction of a horse's coat, which the blanket formerly covered.

Mr. Forbes first discovered this peculiarity in October last, when taking it down from the peg in the barn where it had hung undisturbed during the summer. He was naturally greatly astonished to discover two patches of growing hair, one on either side, where it had been exposed to the light and air. The hair is of a bright bay color, and is now an inch in length. Probably the most peculiar feature of the affair, however, is the fact that the hair has spread from the two patches until it has entirely covered the blanket with a fine growth, varying in shade and color.

It has not only been subjected to a critical inspection by several reputable men, but has undergone a microscopic test by two prominent physicians, of whom Dr. Henry C. Finch of Brodalbin makes affidavit before Judge Gardner "that the hair now growing on the blanket is true hair, and that the roots of the same are alive and in process of development."—Albany (N. Y.) Times.

The Band Was Always There.

A gentlemanly merchant traveller in a railway carriage met a lady and politely rendered her such assistance that she reciprocated by permitting him to talk to her. He became quite friendly, and desired to know where she lived and who she was.

"Oh," she replied, "I'm only an ordinary little woman, but my friends persist in trying to make me somebody."

"Ah," was the gallant answer, "I am sure they act quite wisely and with good taste."

"You flatter me, sir, and yet I have no doubt a band will meet me at the station when I arrive at Windsor."

"Indeed?" he replied, in open eyed astonishment.

"Yes, and the same band always meets me. Isn't that flattering?"

"Very, my dear miss; but may I ask what band it is that is always so honored?"

"Oh, yes, certainly; it is a husband."

He caught on to the arm of the seat for a minute and then went into the next carriage and bumped his head during the change.—Tit-Bits.

The French own provinces in Asia aggregating 196,000 square miles.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

PAYMENTS under the Income Tax law have already been made at Washington.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has determined that no more patents for lands granted to subsidized railroads shall be issued until there has been a settlement of their debt to the Government.

MINISTER TAYLOR, at Madrid, has informed the Department of State that five of the large number of claims preferred by American merchants for the recovery of duties paid to Cuban officials in excess of the proper charges have been allowed.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CURTIS, as "Acting Secretary," issued a statement to the effect that the Treasury Department is satisfied with the manner in which the gold-sellers are performing their part of the contract.

THE Grand Jury of the District of Columbia found an indictment against Charles A. Dana, editor, and William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun, for criminal libel committed against Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington Evening Star, who is a director of the Associated Press.

THE Navy Department decided to man five warships with the 1000 additional men enlisted by an act of Congress.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS issued a call for the return of the condition of National banks at the close of business on Tuesday, March 5.

MANUEL ALMAGRO, who has been employed as a clerk in the Argentine Legation, is under arrest charged with the embezzlement of $3154.50 from his employer, Minister Estanislao S. Zeballos.

MEDALS of honor in the name of Congress have been awarded, by direction of the President, to Major John Deane, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Infantry, for distinguished gallantry in action at Fort Steadman, Va., March 25, 1865, and to William H. Howe, of Company K, of the same regiment, for assisting on the same occasion.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON left for his home, in Bloomington, Ill., and will take a long and much needed rest. The Vice-President has not had one for almost three years, his work beginning with the campaign that resulted in his election.

THE United States Supreme Court decided against the Bell Telephone, General Electric and other companies, in respect to claims for original patents. The decision covers the case of the Berliner patent, and many others, involving, in the aggregate, some $600,000,000 capital.

THE United States Supreme Court, in the Bate Refrigerator case decided that an American patent expires with the expiration of a foreign patent previously granted on the same invention.

THE Senators whose terms expired on March 4th were Messrs. Butler, of South Carolina; Camden, of West Virginia; Carey, of Wyoming; Coke, of Texas; Dixon, of Rhode Island; Dolph, of Oregon; Higgins, of Delaware; Hunton, of Virginia; McLaurin, of Mississippi; McPherson, of New Jersey; Manderson, of Nebraska; Martin, of Kansas; Powers, of Montana; Ransom, of North Carolina; Shoup, of Idaho; Walsh, of Georgia; Washburn, of Minnesota, and Wilson, of Iowa.

THE Ways and Means Committee recommends that England, Russia and Japan be requested to co-operate with the United States in protecting the seals.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decided the boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentina, in favor of Brazil.

Foreign Notes.

THE volcano of Orizaba, Mexico, is in violent eruption.

OWING to a dispute concerning the use of machinery and other matters, the Shoe Operatives' Union, of England, has called out all the operatives who are not obliged to give a week's notice. Ten thousand operatives quitted work.

THE Comptroller of Customs at Ottawa decided that electricity was dutiable if imported into Canada.

MARQUIS FILLIPPO BERARDI, Senator since 1882, and for several years President of the Italian Board of Lunacy Commissioners, was inspecting an insane asylum in the suburbs of Rome when a lunatic attacked and fatally injured him.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA has invaded Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, with a force of 3200, including a naval battalion.

SAN DOMINGO has settled with France, and the French warships have been called off. Hayti's War Minister has deserted, and the revolution has spread to the south.

A HEAVY snowfall in East Prussia greatly interrupted traffic. An entire hussar regiment crossed the River Fulda on the ice at Cassel.

A DEFEAT of the Colombian revolutionists is reported. Reports from Peru indicate that the revolutionists there are gaining. The Government troops dispersed bands of insurgents in the provinces of Santa Clara and Santiago, Cuba.

LI HUNG CHANG started for Japan to begin negotiations for peace.

THE insurgents in Jaguey Grande, Cuba, have surrendered.

LI HUNG CHANG'S yellow jacket, peacock feathers, etc., have been restored to him by the Emperor of China.

Domestic.

A WHALE was killed off Nahant, Mass.

ELISHA SMITH THOMAS, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Kansas, is dead.

EIGHT men were imprisoned in the Old Abe mine of New Mexico by the burning of the hoist house, and the chances were against their ever coming out alive.

CHARLES A. DANA, editor of the New York Sun, surrendered himself to the United States authorities and was released on his own recognizance. He is charged with criminal libel.

HARRY HAYWARD was found guilty at Minneapolis, Minn., of the murder of Miss Catherine Ging.

THE First National Bank of Texarkana, Texas, has closed its doors.

THE House at Augusta, Me., voted 79 to 54 in favor of the bill giving municipal suffrage to women.

THE burning of the steamer Laura Banks on the Tensas River, Louisiana, caused the death of Captain Knight's twelve-year-old boy and two colored hands.

AT Middlesboro, Ky., Thomas Howard, Deputy Sheriff of Bell County, was shot through a window while eating his supper and instantly killed by an assassin. Howard was dreaded by the desperadoes.

GRAVE charges of misappropriation of funds were made at New York City against the Rev. W. A. Newbold, the deposed Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society.

THE inbound North German Lloyd steamer Havel, with 149 cabin and 274 steerage passengers, ran hard and fast aground on Romer Shoal in Gedney's Channel, three miles out from Sandy Hook, N. J.; efforts to float her at high tide proved unsuccessful.

J. L. SHROPSHIRE, for years the trusted cashier of the Central Railway of Georgia in Birmingham, Ala., has committed suicide. The railroad officials refused to disclose the condition of his books.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 17.

Lesson Text: "Zaccheus the Publican," Luke xix., 1-10—Golden Text: Luke xix., 10—Commentary.

1. "And Jesus entered and passed through Jericho." We have now come to the last week before the crucifixion, and the next lesson in order in the series (that for April 7) will be the triumphal entry, which seems also to be the next in the order of events. In reference to the blind men healed about this time, Matthew speaks of two who were healed as he left Jericho; Mark mentions only one and gives his name as Bartimæus, while Luke speaks of one who was healed as he entered Jericho without any attempt to reconcile these accounts. Why not take the three as we find them and simply believe that He healed one as He entered Jericho and two as He left Jericho, one of whom was Bartimæus? The simplest and least learned explanation is often the nearest to the truth. As Jesus was continually opening the eyes of the blind, it is not strange that He should do so for three different ones at this time.

2. "And, behold, there was a man named Zaccheus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was rich." We are now introduced to one who was blind spiritually, but not physically. He needed Jesus as much as Bartimæus, but perhaps was not as conscious of that need, not being poor nor physically helpless. Of the class to which he belonged he was at the head, and as to this world's goods he needed nothing. He is one of the most interesting rich men of the gospels. The rich young ruler saddened us by his going away; the rich man who thought only of his larger barns and the good time he would have was suddenly called away from it all, and the rich man at whose gate Lazarus lay had a terrible reverse.

3. "And he sought to see Jesus, who He was, and could not for the press, because he was little of stature." The opening words make us think of those Greeks who said to Philip, "Sir, we would see Jesus" (John xii., 21), and they sugest to us that the only one worth seeing is Jesus, for when we see Him we see God the Father (John xiv., 9). We are not told the motive of those Greeks in desiring to see Jesus, and, as to Zaccheus, it may have been mere curiosity, but the result would lead us to suppose something more. The hindrances were two-fold—personal and circumstantial—his little stature and the great crowd.

4. "And he ran before and climbed up into a sycamore tree to see Him, for He was to pass that way." This was about as undignified a proceeding as that of the rich young ruler who kneeled down in the street, but it indicated a real desire. If we would see Jesus, we must go where Jesus is to be found, and we will be sure to find Him in His word. The Scriptures testify of Him (Luke xxiv., 27).

5. "And when Jesus came to the place He looked up and saw him and said unto him, Zaccheus, make haste and come down, for to-day I must abide at thy house." He knew what was in man, and He knew the heart of this man up among the branches of this sycamore. "The eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong on behalf of them whose hearts are perfect toward Him" (II Chron. xvi., 9), and if there is in your heart a going out to Him, a hungering for Him, be sure that He sees it there, and remember that it is written "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye search for Me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix., 13). Rejoice also that if there is a real desire toward Him, be it ever so faint, it is the Spirit's work, and He will regard it.

6. "And he made haste and came down and received Him joyfully." How quickly he responds to the Saviour's invitation. It is the Spirit's work, but Zaccheus was willing to have it so. The Spirit is seeking to bring all who hear the gospel down from their pride of intellect and social standing and moral standing and self in every form, righteous or unrighteous, that they may receive Jesus and stand truly complete in Him. There must be a real coming down to a real sense of our nothingness and an honest reception of Christ. Then we become children of God and accepted in the Beloved (John i., 12; Eph. i., 6, 7). Consider how every high thing shall some day be brought down and Jesus alone exalted (Isa. ii., 11, 12).

7. "And when they saw it they all murmured, saying that He was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner." Satan is always angry when any one receives Jesus or even looks toward Him and will surely have something to say about it, as when he spoke through Simon and Pharisee of the woman who washed Jesus's feet with her tears, or when he stood at Joshua the high priest's right hand, seemingly pointing to the filthy garments. Let not the enemy hinder you by pointing to your sinfulness, but rejoice that "Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners."

8. "And Zaccheus stood and said unto the Lord, Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor, and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation I restore him fourfold." Not that he had been doing this, but he would do it as an evidence of his sincerity and begin now. We give nothing to God for our redemption. It is a free gift (Rom. vi., 23; Eph. ii., 8). But being saved we must give evidence of it, for a faith that does not show itself in good works is not a faith that saves. See James ii., 14, 17; Eph. ii., 10. Unless there is a cheerful and ample restitution to all whom we may have wronged as far as we have ability and opportunity and a liberal giving to the Lord, constrained by His love, our faith is questionable.

9. "And Jesus said unto him, This day is salvation come to this house, for so much as he also is a son of Abraham." Not simply a descendant of Abraham, but a true believer like Abraham, and thus and therefore a true child of Abraham and child of God, by faith in Christ Jesus. For if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise (Gal. iii., 29). Salvation is in the Lord. Jesus Christ Himself is the salvation of the Lord, so when we have received Him salvation has come to us, and we can make Israel's millennial song our own and sing "Behold, God is my salvation" (Jonah ii., 9; Luke ii., 30; Isa. xii., 2).

10. "For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." All are by nature lost (Eph. ii., 3), not being lost nor under the possibility of being some day lost, but actually lost sinners, without God and without hope (Eph. ii., 12), ungodly and without strength (Rom. v., 6). Such are all without exception until found by this seeking Saviour and by His blood redeemed, for there is none other (Acts iv., 12; Isa. xlv., 21, 22). Let your soul cry, if you are not saved, "Seek me, O Lord, for I am lost."—Lesson Helper.

Ohio Leads With Farms.

The statistics show that Ohio has the largest number of farms of any State in the Union, 256,264; Illinois comes second, 252,253; then Missouri, 250,832; Texas, 248,782; New York, 226,632; Pennsylvania, 211,472; Iowa, 205,435; Indiana, 205,331. No other State has more than 200,000. The percentage of ownership in farms is largest in the North and West, as is the percentage of homes also.

SILVER PARTY LAUNCHED

The Bimetallic League Issues an Address to the People.

A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, Recommended by the League---Signers of the Address Represent Sixteen States---A National Organization to Be Formed, With Representatives in Every State.

General A. J. Warner, President of the American Bimetallic League, announces that the league has prepared an address to the people, outlining plans for a new bimetallic party. The address is signed by these former Congressmen and others representing sixteen States and two Territories:

R. P. Bland (Mo.), W. J. Bryan (Neb.), H. A. Coffeen (Wyo.), George W. Fithian (Ill.), J. W. Cockrell (Tex.), John L. McLaurin (S. C.), James G. Maguire (Cal.), George P. Ikirt (O.), Justin B. Whiting (Mich.), H. C. Snodgrass (Tenn.), George F. Richardson (Mich.), M. A. Smith (Ariz.), A. W. Ogden (La.), J. Capehart (W. Va.), H. L. Moore (Kan.), H. D. Money (Miss.), R. W. Fyan (Mo.), B. F. Grady (N. C.), Charles H. Morgan (Mo.), G. W. Shell (S. C.), Edward Lane (Ill.), D. D. Donovan (O.), A. C. Latimer (S. C.), Marshall Arnold (Mo.), W. H. Denson (Ala.), W. J. Talbert (S. C.), John S. Williams (Miss.), T. J. Strait (S. C.), A. J. Caminetti (Cal.), W. H. Bower (N. C.), Antonio Joseph (N. M.), E. P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution; J. Floyd King, ex-member of Congress, Louisiana.

The signers of the address demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this Government independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money, at the ratio 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts and dues, public and private. Further they say:

"We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general Government only and should be legal tender only.

"We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States as provided by existing law, in either gold or silver coin and at the option of the Government and not at the option of the creditor."

They say there are silver men in both old parties, but that both old parties are under goldbug domination, and that it is high time the bimetallic men got together under a new flag.

Those in the conference assert that if they had authority to name a candidate for President they would name Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, but not having such authority they can only suggest the name and invite expressions from the people by petition, resolutions or otherwise, believing that nominations when made should reflect in the most direct manner the will of the people uncontrolled by caucus machinery or by professional politicians.

A committee consisting of General A. J. Warner, President American Bimetallic League (Chairman); William M. Stewart, United States Senate; Henry Jones, of Georgia; Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada; Anson Wolcott, of Indiana, and John L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, has been appointed to select a Provisional National Committee, to consist of one member from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia, to take charge of the movement in all the States and Territories.

A BANK CASHIER SHOT.

Seriously Wounded by Robbers Who Were Pursued and Captured.

Cashier Leech, of the Bank of Adel, Iowa, was perhaps fatally shot by two bank robbers at Adel. They escaped with an unknown amount, supposed to be $15,000. C. D. Bailey, a merchant, was also badly shot.

The robbers drove into town about nine o'clock in a top buggy, proceeded at once to the Bank of Adel, entered, and stated they wished to deposit a sum of money. The cashier, S. M. Leech, turned to arrange to receive the money, and on looking around was confronted by drawn revolvers in the hands of each man. The robbers ordered him to turn over the funds of the bank, which he refused to do and they shot him. Mr. Bailey happened to be in the bank and was shot. The robbers then escaped with all the funds of the bank they could lay hands on. They drove out of town, but before noon both robbers were captured. One hid in a barn at De Sota and was smoked out and shot. The posse returned to Adel with the other one.

While in the bank and during their retreat the robbers fired repeatedly at the citizens who were after them. Following are the casualties:

Dead—Orlando P. Wilkins, robber, from Patterson, Madison County, Iowa, aged 30, shot by pursuers.

Injured—S. M. Leach, cashier of the bank, seriously wounded in left shoulder and neck.

C. D. Bailey, merchant, shot in shoulder.

J. M. Byers, prominent citizen, shot in hand and arm.

R. S. Barr, Postmaster, shot in left arm.

J. L. Simpson, citizen, and Cecil Dexter, a boy, slightly wounded.

The robbers, Orlando P. Wilkins and C. W. Crawford, were farmers, living in Patterson.

NEW CHWANG IS CAPTURED.

Japan Takes China's Big Town in Manchuria After Hard Fighting.

A despatch from General Nodzu, of the Japanese forces, dated at Hai-Cheng, China, gives this information:

"As arranged, the army attacked New Chwang. The fighting began at 10 o'clock in the morning. Both divisions had entered the city by noon. Part of the enemy had fled to Yingkao, but the greater part still occupied the houses and streets and obstinately resisted the Japanese troops.

"The street fighting was desperate, but the Japanese won their way gradually street by street, until by 11 o'clock in the evening they had completely routed the enemy.

"The Chinese left behind 1880 killed and wounded, 600 prisoners, eighteen guns and great quantities of rifles, ammunition, banners and provisions. The Japanese loss was somewhat above 200 killed and wounded."

Spain's Demand on Us.

Captain-General Calleja has demanded the recall of the American Consul-General at Havana, Cuba. At a Cabinet council at Madrid it was agreed to support the demand.

GREAT NAVAL DISPLAY.

The United States to Be Represented at the Opening of the Kiel Canal.

The number of warships expected to be present at the opening of the great Kiel Canal in Germany this spring will far surpass any gathering in recent years, not excepting that of our naval review, when there were about forty vessels in New York Harbor. Great Britain, France and Russia will send large fleets, while Italy, Spain and other smaller continental powers will be represented by some of their latest crack warships. The United States will have the flagship San Francisco and Marblehead, and probably one of the two triple screw cruisers and the New York.

Secretary Herbert has notified the American Minister at Berlin to inform the officials that two ships, and perhaps four, will be at Kiel, in accordance with the Emperor's request. The opportunity of showing off the Columbia and Minneapolis, which are without equal in their class, and to compare the New York with the Blake, an armored cruiser of nearly the same displacement, it is believed may be taken advantage of by Secretary Herbert, who has been anxious for some time to let foreign navies witness the latest successes which have crowned the building of the new navy. It is admitted that no ship is comparable to the New York of her tonnage and class, while there are but two triple-screw cruisers in the world except those belonging to the United States. Both the Kaiserine-Augusta and the French ship have failed to make the record of the Columbia, and in this branch of naval advancement the United States so far has outstripped foreigners.

FIGHTING THE INCOME TAX.

Distinguished Counsel in Battle Array in the Supreme Court.

Preliminary arrangements for the argument in the income tax cases were made in the Supreme Court of the United States in the presence of such an array of distinguished counsel as is seldom seen in the court. There are three cases. Proceedings were opened upon the coming in of the court with a request from the Attorney-General that the three cases be consolidated. It was arranged that five hours should be given to each side, with the statement by Chief Justice Fuller that further time would be given if found necessary later. He also remarked that the court would not expect to hear more than three attorneys on each side.

In the Moore case ex-Senator George F. Edmunds and Samuel Shellabarger and J. M. Wilson appear for Moore, and the Attorney-General, Assistant Attorney-General Whitney and the Solicitor-General for the Government. Pollock and Hyde are represented by Clarance A. Seward, W. D. Guthrie, Charles Steele, Joseph H. Choate, Charles Southmayd and B. H. Bristow, while H. B. Turner appears for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and James C. Carter and William C. Gulliner for the Continental Company.

SHOUP IDAHO'S SENATOR AGAIN.

He Receives Just the Number of Votes Necessary to an Election.

George L. Shoup was re-elected United States Senator from Idaho on the first ballot at Boise City. The vote was: Shoup, 27; Sweet, 12; Crook, 14; absent, 1; necessary to a choice, 27. There was great excitement over the result, crowds at the Capitol shouting themselves hoarse.

George L. Shoup was born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, in 1836. All the education that he received was that afforded at a village school. He settled on a farm near Galesburg, in Illinois, in 1852, but in 1856 went to Pike's Peak in search of gold. He made a great mark in the Colorado Independent Scouts during the Civil War in fighting the Indians, and retired from the service a Colonel. He then went to Idaho, engaged in trade, served in the Territorial Legislature, was a Delegate in Congress, and was made Territorial Governor by President Harrison. He was elected the first Governor of the State of Idaho. He was next chosen United States Senator, and as Governor signed his own credentials for his new office.

ANCIENT AND HONORABLE CODFISH.

The Massachusetts House Superintends the Transfer.

At twilight, in Boston, the ancient codfish, that emblem of Massachusetts's old-time industry, was lowered from its place in the old Chamber of the House of Representatives, where it has been suspended for more than one hundred years, wrapped up in the Stars and Stripes and carried to its future place of abode in the Chamber of the new House of Representatives.

Four stalwart messengers in blue uniforms bore the fish, wrapped in the American flag, to its new home. The Sergeant-at-Arms led the procession, and fifteen members of the House, especially appointed for the service, were the escort.

Representatives Gallivan and Roberts delivered speeches to the House, giving the history of the codfish, and they were followed by Representatives Irwin and Gauss, who made appropriate remarks, and offered the necessary orders and resolutions which will insure the safety of the fish for another century.

UNCLE SAM AND SPAIN.

Inquiry as to Our Attitude on the Cuban Insurrection.

Deputy Lema questioned the Spanish Government in the Congress at Madrid as to the attitude of the United States toward Spain in the matter of the Cuban insurrection.

Senor Abarzuza, Minister of Colonies, replied that he had conferred with United States Minister Taylor only as to the penalties recently inflicted upon Americans in Cuba. The general relations between the two countries were cordial, as was proved by the manner in which the Nueva Espagna was received at Tampa. The commander of the gunboat had reported to the local officials, who had shown the greatest good will to the Spaniards.

In the Senate, Premier Sagasta was asked whether or not the United States had offered to help quell the revolt in Cuba. He answered that the report to this effect was untrue, adding that Spain needed no assistance in subduing the insurgents.

Suicide of a Bank Cashier.

Henry F. Wing, Cashier of the Grafton (Mass.) Savings Bank, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol in his barn. Wing was seventy years of age, had been cashier of the bank for thirty-eight years and had also served as Town Treasurer. Owing to difficulty in the settlement of several estates of which he was executor, there were several suits, aggregating more than $200,000, pending against him.

CONGRESS IS ADJOURNED.

The Closing Scenes of the Fifty-Third Session.

THE ENDING WAS UNEXCITING.

With Befitting Solemnity the Senate Completes Its Work, but the House Dies Amid Merriment and the Interchange of Compliments---All the Appropriation Bills Passed---Monetary Delegates.

After an exciting three days' continuous session the Fifty-third Congress passed out of existence at noon. The usual formalities were observed.

In the Senate, at 9.50, the last of the appropriation bills (the Deficiency) was received with the Speaker's signature to it, and it immediately received the signature of the Vice-President and was returned to the House.

The Vice-President announced his signature of the anti-Lottery bill and the bill amending the copyright law so as to limit the liability of publishers.

At 10.25 a resolution was offerred by Mr. Voorhees for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait upon the President and inform him that the two Houses, having completed the business of the present session, were ready to adjourn unless the President had some other communication to make to them.

The resolution was agreed to, and Senators Voorhees and Sherman were appointed such committee.

At a few minutes before 12 the committee appointed to wait on the President reported that they had performed their mission, and that the President "congratulated Congress at the conclusion of its labors." At this announcement Senators and an immense audience in the galleries indulged in a loud laughter and applause.

Then, at noon, the Vice-President made his parting speech, in which he said that the magnitude of the questions determined by the Senate and the ability with which those questions had been discussed had been surpassed in only few preceding Congresses; and that this hour marked the close of long and honorable terms of service of Senators who would be borne in grateful remembrance by their associates who remained.

He expressed his thanks to the officers of the Senate for the fidelity with which they had discharged their important duties, and to Senators for their assistance and courtesy to the presiding officer, and said that the great debates and important legislation of the Fifty-third Congress now passed into the domain of history.

He then let the gavel fall and declared the Senate adjourned without day.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS.

Its Closing Scenes Were Devoid of Any Sensational Features.

In the House, the closing scenes were devoid of any sensational features. When the House reassembled at 11 o'clock a Senate clerk announced the appointment of the Monetary Conference members on the part of the Senate and also the resolution providing for adjournment. The resolution was agreed to.

Speaker Crisp announced Messrs. Catchings, Outwaite and Reed as a committee to inform the President that the House was ready to adjourn, and also Messrs. Rusk, Meredith and Coffin, as the Committee on Accounts to serve during the recess. He also announced the following committee to participate in the dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military parks: Messrs. Hatch, Culberson, Reed, Sayers, Talbott, Sickles, Wilson, Mallory, Boutelle, Alexander, Henderson, Hooker, Tarsney, Henderson, Bingham, Draper, Kiefer. Harrison, English, Marshall, Van Voorhis and Lapham.

Mr. Catchings, with Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Reed, appeared in the main aisle at this point and reported that they had seen the President, who directed the committee to inform the House that he had no further communications to make.

Speaker Crisp resigned the chair to Mr. Hatch, who recognized Mr. Cannon. Mr. Cannon made a neat speech, complimenting Speaker Crisp on his fairness and courtesy.

Replying for the Democratic majority and for Mr. Crisp, Mr. Wilson said that the majority was duly sensitive of the honorable and courteous action of the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, spoke for the Populists, expressing their appreciation of Mr. Crisp's fairness and kindliness.

Replying to these, Mr. Crisp made an eloquent speech. He expressed his feelings not only regarding the resolutions, but in respect to the courtesy and consideration with which he had been treated. The Speaker, on concluding, announced the appointment of Messrs. Culberson, Hitt and himself (under the resolution adopted the night before) as members of the Monetary Commission.

The hands of the clock then pointed to twelve. "I now declare the third session of the Fifty-third Congress," said the Speaker, "adjourned without day."

Amid cheers and cat-calls from the galleries, a rush was made for the doors. The newspaper correspondents sang the doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." The spectators paused to listen and applaud.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

A Total Outlay of $498,952,524 Provided for by Congress.

The following figures show approximately the total appropriations made during the last session of the Fifty-third Congress:

Agriculture	$3,303,700
Army	23,252,903
Diplomatic and consular	1,575,073
District of Columbia	5,916,533
Fortifications	1,904,557
Indian	8,796,943
Military Academy	424,261
Pension	141,381,570
Postoffice	89,545,997
General deficiency	8,600,000
Sundry civil	47,140,000
Urgent deficiency bills passed early in the session	2,357,321
Legislative, executive and judicial	21,900,000
Naval	29,100,000
Permanent annual	113,073,956
Miscellaneous	500,000
Total	$498,952,524

Seven Day Adventists for Africa.

One hundred missionaries were given credentials and fifty persons were licensed to preach at the session of the general conference of the Seven Day Adventists, at Battle Creek, Mich. The missionaries will go to South Africa.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

10

MILK AND CREAM.			
During the past week the platform surplus sold at an average of about $1.30 per can of 40 quarts. The exchange price remains at 2½c. per quart, net to the shipper.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,450,577
Condensed milk, gals			12,480
Cream, gals			26,198
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Fresh, extras	$	19½@	$ 20
Firsts		17 @	18½
Thirds to seconds		14 @	16
State—Fancy		18 @	18½
Seconds to firsts		13 @	17
Western Im. Creamery		10 @	15
Western Dairy		9 @	14
Factory, fresh		7½@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy		10¾@	11
Full cream, good to prime		10 @	10⅜
State Factory—Part skims, large		3 @	7
Part skims, small		4 @	8½
Full skims		1½@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh		— @	23½
Jersey—Fancy		— @	24
Western—Prime to choice		— @	23
Duck eggs—South & West		— @	—
Goose eggs		— @	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice		— @	2 45
Medium, 1894, choice		— @	1 85
Pea, 1894, choice		— @	1 95
Red kidney, 1894, choice		— @	2 10
White kidney, 1894, choice		2 35 @	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1894		1 85 @	1 90
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs		2 80 @	2 85
Green peas, bbls		1 05 @	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Grape Fruit		— @	—
Oranges, Cal., ₱ box		3 00 @	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl		10 00 @	14 00
Jersey, ₱ crate		3 50 @	4 00
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl		3 00 @	4 00
Baldwin		3 00 @	4 00
Common qualities		— @	—
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket		— @	—
Catawba		14 @	22
Concord		— @	—
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb		10 @	11
1894, common to fair		5 @	7
Pacific Coast, choice		10 @	11
Good to prime		8 @	9
Old odds		2 @	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb		70 @	75
Clover mixed		50 @	55
Straw—Long rye		40 @	55
Oat		30 @	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb		9½@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb		9½@	10
Roosters, old, ₱ lb		— @	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb		9 @	10
Ducks, ₱ pair		60 @	95
Geese, ₱ pair		1 00 @	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair		35 @	45
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb		8 @	12
Chickens, Phila. broilers, ₱ lb		28 @	30
Western		9 @	11
Jersey		— @	—
Fowls, ₱ lb		9 @	10
Ducks, spring, L.I. & East ₱ lb		10 @	15
Geese, ₱ lb		7 @	10
Squabs, ₱ doz		— @	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl		— @	2 50
White kinds, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	2 15
Sweet, ₱ bbl		1 50 @	2 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100		3 00 @	6 00
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	2 50
Red, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	2 75
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl		1 25 @	1 75
Hubbard		— @	—
Turnips, ₱ bbl		75 @	1 00
Kale		75 @	1 00
Celery, ₱ 100 roots		2 00 @	7 00
Parsnips		75 @	1 25
Green peas		— @	—
Spring beans, ₱ crate		— @	—
Spinach		2 50 @	3 00
Carrots		75 @	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents		2 90 @	3 10
Spring Patents		3 45 @	3 65
Wheat, No. 2 Red		58 @	59
May		— @	59⅜
Corn—No. 2		— @	50⅜
Oats—No. 2 White		37 @	37¼
Track, White		37 @	41½
Malt—Western		70 @	74
Barley—Ungraded Western		63 @	66
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100		6 10 @	6 60
Clover		8 75 @	9 75
Lard—City steam		— @	6⅜
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed		7½@	9½
Milch cows, nom. to good		— @	—
Calves, city dressed		7 @	11
Country dressed		6 @	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs		4 00 @	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs		4 75 @	5 87½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs		4 40 @	4 70
Dressed		5 @	7

ORANGES FOR FLORIDA.

Heavy Orders From Hotel-Keepers Sent to Southern California.

"This is a literal illustration of sending coals to Newcastle," said Manager Collins, of the San Antonio Fruit Exchange, of Pomona, Cal., referring to the first of a series of carloads of California oranges that have been started for St. Augustine, Fla. The recent freeze in Florida caused a scarcity of oranges there and the hotel-keepers and others, who have thousands of tourists from the North to entertain, must have fruit for their guests. S. H. Knowles, of the Ponce de Leon Hotel, has telegraphed that not a box of decent oranges can be had in Florida, and has ordered the weekly shipment from Pomona Valley to be sent to him until further orders. Similar orders for Southern California oranges from other hotel-keepers and winter-resort managers at Jacksonville, Roland and Lake North have come to Ontario, Riverside and Redlands during the last week. These shipments will continue until about April 15, when the Northerners usually leave for their homes.

AS GREAT AS BESSEMER'S.

A Discovery That May Revolutionize the Iron Industry.

Experts have been at Springfield, Ohio, from all parts of the country for two weeks examining the discovery of George Harley in revolutionizing the manufacture of iron. Capitalists from Chicago, Detroit and elsewhere are investigating his method of producing malleable iron direct from the mould, like cast iron. The Harley Iron Company already has $1,000,000 capital with furnaces. Harley has been at work for years backed by enthusiastic believers in the plan. If the making of the iron proves as great a success commercially as it has experimentally, the discovery will be the greatest since that of Bessemer.

Specimens of the malleable iron produced by the process were submitted to experts in Chicago without telling them that it has been produced direct from the mould. The iron was pronounced first class.

LOST ON RIVER AND RAIL.

Passengers Perish in Wrecked Steamboat and Pullman.

AN OHIO PACKET BOAT SINKS.

The Longfellow Crashed Into a Bridge During a Fog at Cincinnati, and Several of the Passengers and Crew Were Drowned---Fatal Railroad Accident to Vestibuled Palace Cars at Scotland, Ga.

The Cincinnati and New Orleans packet boat Longfellow struck the channel span of the Chesapeake Bridge at Cincinnati, Ohio, on her way down the river at 7 o'clock a. m., and sank within three minutes.

Three passengers and six of the crew were drowned, four persons were injured, and four on the day after the tragedy were missing. The passengers and crew numbered about one hundred. Four persons were badly injured. Most of them were rescued by the towboat Hercules Carrel that was helping the Longfellow to pick her way through a dense fog.

Those known to have been drowned are: David Aldridge, Rome, N. Y.; Mrs. W. J. Ault, Dayton, Ohio; John L. Carter, Newport, Ky., first clerk of the Longfellow; Gus Chauvet, barkeeper of the Longfellow; James Miller, porter, New Orleans; unknown girl, sixteen years old.

Those missing were: Dr. Anderson, woman physician, New York City; W. J. Ault, Dayton, Ohio; — Readon, deckhand, Cincinnati; William Walker, Texas, tender on the Longfellow; unknown deckhand.

The Longfellow was started in tow of the Hercules Carrel. When the boats were about fifty yards above the bridge, the Longfellow became unmanageable and in a few minutes she plunged against the bridge.

She was cut in two. The forward section sank almost immediately, and the stern part remained afloat a few minutes. The Carrel stood alongside and took off as many of the passengers and crew as possible.

The body of the sixteen-year-old girl was recovered at Troutman's, about eight miles below Cincinnati. She was supposed to have been an invalid from New York, who was on her way South attended by Dr. Anderson.

When the force of the shock was felt, the colored roustabouts made a wild rush for the Carrel, trampling passengers under foot and throwing them aside in their rush for safety.

Several of the passengers resisted such treatment, among them Ed. Skidmore, who was aboard the Longfellow to see a party of friends off. Mr. Skidmore was in the lead of his party, and when the roustabouts made their charge for the Carrel he realized that he must fight for the lives of the ladies and his own.

Catching up a life preserver he knocked one of the colored men down, and helping his friends aboard the Carrel, he returned to the Longfellow to see if he could offer any assistance to others. He then saved two children and two more ladies, after which there was only time to save himself before the boat sank.

David Aldridge, the invalid, who was drowned, was the Superintendent of Poor at Rome, N. Y. He probably met his fate while going back to the Longfellow after seeing his wife safely to the Carrel.

The Longfellow was built in 1876 at Cincinnati, and named the U. P. Schenck. Its tonnage was 6178, its length when built was 291 feet, and its beam was forty-two feet. About two years ago it was lengthened thirty feet, and since then has been making regular trips. It was valued at $22,500, and was insured for $12,500. The boat carried 500 tons of freight, mainly insured at Pittsburg. Among the items were 500 threshing machines.

ACTORS IN A WRECK.

Mother and Daughter Killed and Members of Roland Reed's Troupe Injured.

At Scotland, Ga., the Florida vestibule train going south was wrecked by a tampered switch. Tha train consisted of three Pullmans, mail and express car. One of the coaches was occupied by the Roland Reed Company and the other had a full complement of passengers.

Mrs. C. W. Subors, of Pickens, Miss., with ticket to Ocala, Fla., and her five-year-old daughter, were killed. The injured were:

Roland Reed, badly injured, leg and back; Miss Mary Meyers, New York; James Douglass, Brooklyn; Miss Isadore Rush, New York; Julian Reed, Philadelphia; W. R. Berian, New York. All are of the Roland Reed Company.

Mr. Reed distinguished himself, at a great risk, by rescuing three of the women from the upturned car.

JAPAN'S MOLTKE.

General Yamagata, the Great Strategist, Has Been Appointed Minister of War.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio says that Marshal Yamagata, who left the front on account of illness, has been appointed Minister of War.

General Yamagata, whose military skill had earned for him the title of the "Japanese Moltke" before this war with China began, planned the brilliant campaign in Korea, although he did not join the First Army until Ping-Yang had fallen. After that he led the Japanese into Manchuria and remained with the army until he was called home some weeks ago.

He was or had been ill, and it was given out that the Emperor wanted to let him recuperate and to consult with him regarding the war. But it was whispered that Count Oyama's jealousy was really at the bottom of Yamagata's return. Oyama, it was said, wanted the glory of capturing Port Arthur, threw down the Portfolio of War, took command of the Second Army and headed Yamagata off.

Coal Operators Yield to the Strikers.

Several coal operators in the Pittsburg district, engaged in supplying the local market, granted the sixty-nine-cent rate demanded by their striking miners. President Cairns, of the Miners' Association, in summing up the situation, stated that 15,000 men were actually on strike; over 1000 were receiving the price demanded, and about 4000 were working at the old figures.

Swindled Out of $50,000.

Louis Foot, an Englishman, representing a British syndicate, has been swindled out of about $50,000, by two American mining prospectors, who salted a non-paying mine in the district west of Zacatecas, Mexico, and sold it to the Englishman for $100,000.

One-half of the amount was paid down in cash and the Americans immediately left the country.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa, as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

E. L. Fields, of Harrisburg, was a visitor in town on Thursday.

Mrs. R. J. Faust and Mrs. W. E. Kough visited friends in Lewistown over Sunday.

Rev. Wm. Brill, of the M. E. church, is attending conference at Tyrone this week.

A. R. Price and E. F. Postlethwaite paid business visits to Orbisonia and Rockhill on Friday last.

A total eclipse of the moon was observed on Sunday night by our astronomers, scientists and others.

A thunder shower, with lightning, followed by a snow squall, was a weather peculiarity noted on Saturday morning.

George Schmittle has disposed of his meat business in this place and expects after the first prox. to locate in Philipsburg.

C. L. Bice, liveryman, of Lewistown, and Edward Greene, snperintendent of the tannery at Saltillo, were Thursday visitors to town.

H. E. Sheaffer, of Wilson, Kans., who was a resident of this place about twelve years ago, was circulating among his friends here last week.

A large and appreciative audience greeted Col. Geo. W. Bain, the eminent Kentucky temperance advocate, on Saturday evening in the M. E. church, the auditorium of which was filled to overflowing. The lecture was up to expectations.

CALVIN.

The snow drifts are still with us, 5 and 6 feet deep.

Daniel Mansbarger lost a valuable horse last week.

Shaffer & Bowman have started their sawmill after a long shut down.

B. F. Glasgow, Esq., and daughter Prudence visited at Newburg on Saturday.

Richard Glunt, of Orbisonia, was here last week looking up a house to move in to April 1st.

Prof. Tate and Jesse Boring, of Mill Creek, were visible on our streets on Saturday evening.

C. W. Smith has set up his saw mill on Charles Steel's farm and will commence sawing lumber this week.

Isaac Oakman has rented a house in Huntingdon and will move there shortly after his sale which is on the 22nd inst.

Constable S. N. Bumgardner's home for the past ten days has been the center of attraction. All this because of the arrival of a young daughter.

Miss Emma Glasgow, who is teaching the Little valley school in Todd township, has been ill for the past ten days but is somewhat improved at this writing.

CASSVILLE.

A light fall of "the beautiful" on Saturday morning.

Mrs. C. Saylor, who died on Wednesday, was buried at the Baptist cemetery on Friday.

A bright little son, has come to gladden the home of J. L. Houck, who consequently wears a broad smile.

Revs. Stine and Kaufman are busy getting ready for conference. Most of the collections are in advance of last year.

K. W. Mierley, while crossing Sideling Hill on Friday, was greately surprised to find his horse trembling and plunging as if in fear. With much urging he finally reached home. The next morning he discovered the tracks of a very large bear near his barn.

We are glad to report that the meeting held by the W. C. T. U. last Saturday evening in the M. E. church was a grand success. The choir, made up from the singers in the different churches, plainly demonstrated the truth of the saying, "In union there is strength," and the music was most inspiring. A cornet solo by H. B. Wilson, accompanied by the organ, was indeed beautiful. The address of Miss Crawford was full of pathos as well as clear and logical. Every one was pleased with her simple, plain setting forth of the truth and we truly hope much good may follow. Miss Crawford spoke to the Christian Endeavor in the Lutheran church and to the Mission Band on Sabbath. On Tuesday she addressed the pupils in the school and in the evening organized a Young Woman's C. T. U., with nineteen members. We trust much work will be done for God and Home and Native Land.

WATERSTREET.

Moving will soon be in order.

Wm. Harnish is on the sick list.

Boyer & Co. are buying tile timber in this locality.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an entertainment on the 17th inst.

Miss Ella Black, of this place, is visiting friends in Hollidaysburg.

Walter Waite, who had been spending some time in Buffalo, has returned.

Joseph Gillam recently drove a milch cow past this place which weighed 1625 pounds.

The Railroad Men's Christian association from Huntingdon and Altoona, held a meeting at Spruce Creek in the U. B. church on Sunday afternoon. The meeting was led by Harry Fleck, of Huntingdon. The church was crowded and a good refreshing meeting was enjoyed.

Fourth Annual Reunion of the First Defenders, at Lewistown.

A meeting of the Logan Guards was held on Monday evening in the office of T. M. Uttley, Esq., to arrange for the reunion of the First Defenders of Pennsylvania, composed of the five companies of volunteers who were first to reach the national capital, on the 18th day of April, 1861. These companies are the Allen Infantry, of Allentown, Washington Artillerists, of Pottsville, Ringgold Light Artillery, of Reading, National Light Infantry, of Pottsville, and the Logan Guards (Infantry) of Lewistown.

Col. E. E. Zeigler, Capt. W. B. Weber, T. M. Uttley and J. A. McKee were appointed a committee on Railroad Transportation, Correspondence and Publication; Capt. J. B. Eckebarger, F. H. Wentz and C. M. Shull a committee to wait upon the citizens in aid of this reunion; Lieut. F. H. Wentz, J. A. Fichthorn and George Hart a committee on Invitations; and H. A. Walters, George Hart and Joseph A. Miller a committee on Music.

The reunion will be held on the 18th day of April, and it is expected that Lewistown will do honor to these old soldiers on the 34th anniversary of the day they entered Washington in defense of the government. Pottsville, Allentown and Reading have royally entertained the First Defenders, and we do not want Lewistown to fail to make this the equal of any reunion heretofore held.—*Democrat and Sentinel.*

Local Institute.

There will be a local institute held at the Railroad school house in Union township, on Saturday, March 16, 1895, beginning at 9.30 A. M. Following is the program:

"Are the pupils in our ungraded schools to-day overtaxed with the number of studies?"—J. H. Tate, E. G. Rex.

"The American Trinity." The School House—W. T. Smith. The Meeting House—J. G. Dell. The Printing House—I. N. Swope.

"How far shall we instruct our pupils in the common courtesies of life?"—W. F. Stitt, Scott Wible.

"Courage"—S. L. Glasgow.

"Arithmetic"—M. B. Wright.

"The Teachers' Object: At what do we aim?—G. W. Wright. Do we hit the mark?—R. A. Ramsey.

Supts. Rudy, Benson and others will be in attendance. COMMITTEE.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the rules of the Republican party, and I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

G. D. WOOD.

Mapleton Borough, Feb. 20, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the usages of the Republican party. I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

T. J. C. RIPPLE.

Rockhill Borough, Feb. 25, '95.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES

OF THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY ALMS-HOUSE, FROM JAN. 1, 1894, TO DEC. 31, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer, Jan. 1st, 1894.....	369 57	
Amt. paid Alms House Treasurer by Co. Commissioners.	13,850 00	
		14,219 57
Paid treasurer money of Ellen Laurish.....	4 75	
To cash in bank.....	34 34	
Pd. Treas. money of col. man.	5 00	
Money recd. from Venango Co	9 90	
C. S. Heeter for produce sold	235 18	
Pd. Treas. by E. O. Heck money of Richard Sharra sale.	71 77	360 94
		14,580 51

CR.

By amt. of orders paid 1893.	155 84	
" " " 1894.	14,180 46	
		14,336 30
Amount in hands of Treasurer Dec. 31, 1894.....	244 21	

EXPENDITURES FOR FARM.

By farmers' wages, 12 months	195 46	
Assistant farmer, 8 months.	117 18	
Labor on farm.....	26 56	
Smithing.....	25 08	
Butchering.....	8 25	
1 heifer.....	15 00	
2 cows.....	40 60	
1 hog.....	10 00	
20 head of sheep.....	30 00	
4 bushels rye.....	2 60	
Long straw.....	2 40	
Binder twine.....	10 35	
Locust posts.....	38 00	
Fence making.....	15 50	
Plow points.....	9 58	
Threshing 620 bushels wheat and 446 bushels oats.....	29 28	
		575 84

PROVISIONS.

1938½ lbs. pork.....	132 93	
1274½ lbs. beef.....	65 20	
Summer meat.....	96 98	
Apple butter.....	1 50	
Peaches, plums and pears...	7 61	
Treat for inmates.....	7 30	
		311 52

MERCHANDISE.

By groceries, dry goods, clothing, drugs and hardware.	841 96	
		841 96

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

By relief to 711 cases	6168 77	
20 physicians for medical services 12 months.....	679 49	
Orphans' Home relief of children	1200 00	
Out-door burials.....	393 40	
Paid other counties for relief furnished.....	27 75	
Media training school.....	18 34	
Penna. lunatic hospital.....	955,00	
E. O. Heck, for out door services 12 months.....	254 20	
H. C. Crownover, outdoor services 12 months.....	223 80	
Geo. W. Taylor, out door services 9 months.....	140 53	
Simeon Wright, out door services 1 month.....	21 70	
Small pox case, Puttstown.	144 73	
		10,227 71

REMOVALS.

By justices for relief of orders issued.....	166 50	
Paid constables and others for removing paupers.....	44 63	
		211 13

MISCELLANEOUS.

By coal for house.....	157 01	
Wood for house.....	50 00	
Coffins for inmates.....	15 00	
Labor in house.....	116 69	
Mending shoes.....	10 40	
J. A. Nash, printing statem'nt	40 00	
S. E. Fleming, " "	40 00	
H. E. Butz, " "	40 00	
C. S. Heeter, expenses to Huntingdon settlement...	1 84	
Expenses of calling Sharra's sale.....	2 00	
Vaccine points.....	2 40	
Order books and stationery.	18 70	
		494 04

SALARIES.

Dr. F. L. Schum, home physician, 3 months.....	30 00	
E. O. Heck, services as director 12 months.....	86 80	
H. C. Crownover, services as director 12 months.....	153 60	
Geo. W. Taylor, services as director 12 months,.....	106 20	
J. S. Nophsker, services as treasurer 12 months.....	100 00	
John Douglas, services as clerk 12 months.....	120 00	
Dr. J. F. Schofield, house physician 9 months.....	90 00	
Wm. Kruger, manager of steam heat.....	48 00	
C. S. Heeter, salary as steward 12 months.....	500 00	
Mrs. Heeter's allowance 12 months as matron.....	100 00	
Steward's traveling expen's, postage stamps and freight	30 91	
T. W. Myton, counsel for directors 12 months	30 00	
		1395 51

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

Insurance, Alms House prop.	99 30	
Assessment for Dirs. Con....	15 00	
Expenses attending "	21 02	
Witness fees.....	3 20	
Carpentering.....	13 20	
Lumber for hospital.....	67 18	
Whitewashing.....	3 75	
Masonry.....	3 50	
Waterproof sheets.....	9 00	
Two telegrams.....	2 00	
One pair of clippers.....	2 25	
Plastering hospital.....	7 36	
Spectacles.....	2 25	
Spiggots.....	2 00	
Bibles and Testaments.....	5 40	
Religious services at Alms House.....	15 00	
		271 41

Total expenditure for 1894. 14,329 12

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement of the receipts and expenditures, we do hereby set our hands this 23d day of January, 1895.

Attest: JOHN DOUGLASS, Clerk.

E. O. HECK,
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
H. C. CROWNOVER,
Directors of the Poor.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and also their Treasurer's accounts, and find the same to be correct as above stated.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon this 23d day of January, 1895.

CHAS. W. HINEY,
H. S. LANG,
GEO. W. YOCUM,
} Auditors.

Attest: J. C. JACKSON, Clerk.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

C. S. Heeter in account with the Huntingdon county Alms House from Jan. 1st, 1894, to December 31st, 1894, inclusive.

DR.

To amt. drawn from treasurer on orders.....		630 91

CR.

By Steward's salary.....	500 00	
Matron's salary.....	100 00	
Cash paid for stamps.....	18 75	
Cash paid for freights.....	7 03	
Cash pd. for traveling expn's	5 13	
		630 91

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED.

17 men's shirts, 28 aprons, 17 chemises, 30 sheets, 24 pairs pillow slips, 8 bed ticks, 30 towels, 33 women's dresses, 15 basques, 18 pairs of drawers, 12 men's shirts, 1 shroud, 16 skirts, 2 night gowns, 4 dresses for children, 17 pairs overalls, 1 pair boys' pants, 8 blouses for men.

PRODUCE OF FARM.

665 bu. wheat, 442 bu. oats, 1500 bu. corn in the ear. 231 bu. potatoes. 3000 heads cabbage, 3 bu. beets, 115 bu. turnips, 5 bu. onions, 18 bu. tomatoes, 3 barrels kraut, 7 bu. beans, 7½ bu. timothy seed, 15 4-horse loads cornfodder, 22 4-horse loads hay, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 1 sow, 16 shoats, 150 head poultry.

STOCK ON HAND.

600 bu. wheat, 400 bu. oats, 850 bu. corn, 125 bu. potatoes, 1500 heads cabbage, 2 barrels of beets, 10 bu. turnips, 4 bu. onions, 1 bbl. kraut, 4 bu. beans, 5709 lbs. pork, 1150 lbs. lard, 10 milch cows, 1 bull, 5 beef cattle, 1 sow and 16 shoats, 4 mules, 6 sets gears, 4 pairs fly nets, 1 set double harness, 1 pair single harness, 1 mower, 2 wagons. 1 spring wagon, 1 buck wagon, 1 bob sled, 2 plows, 2 shovel plows, 2 spring harrows, 1 2-horse cultivator, 2 1-horse cultivators. 1 riding corn plow, 1 fodder cutter, 1 corn planter, 1 coru sheller, 1 sleigh.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, &C., DURING THE YEAR 1894.

1894.		Nat'vity. Foreign	Nat'vity. American	Remaining each m'th Total.	Remaining each m'th Children	Remaining each m'th Women	Remaining each m'th Men	Deaths	Children Bound.	Elopements	Discharged	Admitted
Inmates Dec. 1, 1893.		6	38	44	2	19	23					4
Up to January 1, 1894.		7	37	44	3	20	21	1			3	5
" February		8	37	45	3	22	20				4	
" March		6	37	43	3	22	18	1			1	
" April		6	37	43	3	22	18					
" May		4	40	44	3	21	20	1				2
" June		5	40	45	2	22	21					1
" July		5	40	45	3	22	21	1			1	2
" August		5	40	45	3	22	20					
" September		6	44	50	6	22	22	1				5
" October		8	44	52	4	21	23					7
" November		8	44	52	3	22	22	2				10
" December		9	51	60	6	22	24					2
		10	50	60	8	23	29					2

In testimony of the correctness of the above statement and account of C. S. Heeter, Steward of the Huntingdon county Alms House, we do hereby set our hands this the 22d day of January, 1895,

Attest: JNO. DOUGLASS, Clerk.

E. O. HECK,
GEO. W. TAYLOR,
H. C. CROWNOVER,
Directors of the Poor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

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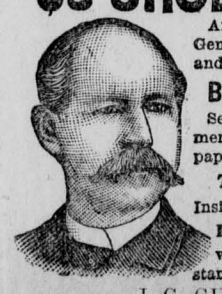

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

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AND USE IT AS REFERENCE.

The names of all the first-class Rubber manufaturers:

American, Boston, Candee, Colchester, Goodyear Glove, Goodyear Metalic, Union India Rubber Co., Lambertville, Lycuming Marvel, Myers' New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Woonsocket.

This is to protect the trade from inferior goods sold as first quality.

Geo. W. Yocum

Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

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THE BAKER,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BREAD,

CAKES

for Weddings. Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.

A Finer,

or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.

☞Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.☜

G. W. FISHER, 417 Penn St., Huntingdon.

CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front. Division St., Mount Union, Penn'a.

Everything Goes.

New Goods arriving almost every day. NO OLD STOCK. Our Grocery department is complete with good things, such as California canned

Apricots, Peaches,

Pears, Cherries, Raisins and Prunes, Eng. Currants, Oranges, Lemons. A fiine line of Glass and Queensware,

Drugs, Notions,

Etc. The people were not disappointed when we advertised as "headquarters" for Christmas Goods.

Trade with us,

You will find our prices right. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,

J. O. HEATON,

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 13, 1895.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Button hole bouquets at Mrs. Evans.

—Next Sunday will be St. Patrick's day.

—M. E. conference begins at Tyrone to-day

—A penny's worth will do the work. Inquire of Mrs. Evans.

—Sun bonnets—in stock and made to order—at Mrs. Evans'.

—Ninety-four applications for license have been filed in Blair county.

—Embroideries—white and colored—at reduced prices at Mrs. Evans.

—A thunder storm—the first of the season—occurred early last Suturday morning.

—E. Ray Stratford and wife, of Mount Union, were the guests of J. G. Hick's family Sunday.

—You can't have good bread unless you have good yeast. Try that for sale by Mrs. Evans.

—FOR SALE.—Prime recleaned mammoth and small clover seed. John S. Etnier, Mill Creek. Pa.

—Samuel Spangler returned home on Monday from a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Stroup, in Bedford county.

—Rev. F. W. Curry left Monday evening for Tyrone to attend the sessions of the Central Pennsylvania conference.

—G. D. Wood, Mapleton's candidate for sheriff, spent a day of last week among friends in the upper end of the county.

—"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" at the Huntingdon opera house Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

—"We never used a better yeast" is the verdict of all who have tried that manufactured by Mrs. Evans. Have you tried it?

—For rent—A cabinet maker and undertakers shop or store room. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Edward M. Green, of Saltillo, one of Huntingdon county's most popular young men, spent a portion of last week among friends at Harrisburg.

—The mail pouch for Ryde thrown from day express on the 28th ult., fell into a creek and was carried into the river. It has not yet been found.

—For rent—The hotel property known as the Juniata House, Mapleton. Excellent location and good opening for right party. Inquire of Levi Wright, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Watches, clocks and jewelry left with Lloyd F. Baker will be repaired properly and at short notice by J. H. Cunningham, Agt., Jeweler, Mt. Union Pa. Satisfaction always guaranteed.

—T. J. C. Ripple, one of the numerous candidates for sheriff, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday. "Jeff" is a popular young man but his business here wasn't electioneering; he was merely spotting ties.

—The Farr compulsory education bill passed third reading in the House at Harrisburg last Tuesday. Representative Lytle, of this county, had the honor of presiding over the House during the passage of this bill.

—Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. BALDRIDGE, Millersville, Ill. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—A local institute was held in this place last Saturday. A large number of teachers from a distance were present. The discussions were interesting but as the report of proceedings failed to reach us we are unable to make further mention of the meeting.

—R. W., Montgomery, representing Edwards & Sigler, music dealers of Harrisburg, was in town last week looking up business. Mr. Montgomery is an accomplished musician and his renderings on the Everett piano were quite an attraction to our music loving people.

—MUSICAL COLLEGE.—Spring term opens May 6. The object of this schoo is to furnish instructions to all who take advantage for the least expenditure of money. It not only endeavors to inculcate the mere rudiments of music to both sexes, but will be found equally advantageous to students in every stage of proficiency. For catalogue, address, HENRY B. MOYER,

Freeburg, Pa. Director.

—Parties intending making sale this spring should have their sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Select your date and send your list to this office; your orders will receive prompt attention. A notice will be given in the ITEM until day of sale without additional charge.

—Quite a discussion occured in the House of Representatives last Wednesday when the Religious Garb bill came up for second reading. Some significant voting was done of which we may speak at some future time, but the bill passed third reading yesterday by a vote of 151 to 26.

—Rev. Owen Hicks, of McConnellsburg, delivered his illustrated lecture, "Christiana and Her Children," to an appreciative audience in the Presbyterian church last evening. It was interesting and instructive. We were favored with a pleasant call from Mr. Hicks yesterday afternoon.

—The lecture delivered by Miss M. Luella Crawford in the M. E. church last Wednesday evening was listened to by a large audience. The lecturer is a very entertaining talker and her impressive manner is convincing. She succeeded in organizing a branch of the W. C. T. U. at this place.

—Dr. J. M. McManigal, of Dudley, who formerly practiced medicine at Mapleton, was arrested at Huntingdon last Saturday evening on a charge made by Lizzie Winters, also of Dudley, wrth committing malpractice. The doctor protests his innocence and gave bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court.

—Among the teachers voted for in the Pittsburg *Times* contest last week we notice the names of Mrs. Louisa Dell, of Mapleton, and Miss Della Heck, of Three Springs. The *Times* proposes to give the five most popular teachers a free European trip and it would please us very much to see these ladies among the successful ones.

—The total eclipse of the moon last Sunday night was observed by most of our people. The evening was clear and favorable for such an observation but before the face of luna was entirely obscured clouds overcast the sky. Nevertheless, the eclipse was a success, as it furnished an excuse for many lovers to keep late hours that night.

—W. S. Sharer and wife spent a day of last week among friends in Mapleton. Mr. Sharer was on the 20th ult. married to Miss Ida McClain, the estimable daughter of George W. McClain, of Todd township. They will shortly commence housekeeping at Eagle Foundry. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple.

—A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three apslications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—W. G. Taylor, son of G. W. Taylor, of Hare's valley, who has been spending the winter with parents and friends in Pennsylvania left on the 25th ult. for his Oklahoma home. When he reached Winfield, Kansas, he wrote to his parents stating among other things that the weather was spring-like and farmers were sowing oats. Quite a contrast to our weather. Here we are still having a snow storm every other day. Verily great is the groundhog.

—William A. Sponsler and Benjamin F. Junkin, proprietors of the defunct Perry County Bank, who were convicted of embezzlement in November last, were on Tuesday of last week sentenced by Judge Bell to one year's imprisonment each in the Eastern penitentiary. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. Sponsler and Junkin were released on $1,000 bail each, by order of the Supreme Court, pending the appeal from the verdict of the court below.

—A meeting of the committee and friends of the centennial exercises of the Huntingdon presbytery, to be held at Huntingdon, April 9, 1895, met in the office of Colonel William Dorris, in that town, on Friday last at 2 P. M. The chairman, General James A. Beaver, called the meeting to order and John Clark, of Williamsburg, was elected secretary pro. tem. It was resolved to invite the moderators of the general assembly and of the synod of Pennsylvania to be present and deliver addresses on that occasion.

—There was a novel contest in Cummings township, Lycoming county, at the recent election. A husband and wife were candidates for shool director and the latter came off victorious. John Carson, a prosperous Pine Creek farmer, was nominated by the Democrats. The Prohibitionists took Mrs. Carson for their candidate, and she had a handsome majority. She is the first woman in Lycoming county to hold an elective office. Mrs. Carson is a graduate of the Wellsboro High School, was a school teacher for a dozen years and is eminently fitted for the office.

—The representatives of the Oregon Indian medicine company who have had their tents pitched in the band hall during the past two weeks packed their traps and struck the trail yesterday evening. They are now encamped at Newton Hamilton. The party consists of two ladies and two gentlemen. We didn't attend any of the entertainments given by them but those who did pronounce them chaste and clean—of a much higher order than those generally given in a country town. These people acted honorably in all their transactions here, skipped no bills, and should they return they will be warmly welcomed.

—A Newton Hamilton correspondent say. "During the recent ice flood about 100 feet of the end of the dam adjoining the Penna. canal at this place, together with some twenty-five or more feet of the middle of the same was washed away. This dam is a relic of the old Penna. canal, built originally by the state—Leslie, Cook and Derno contractors—about the year 1830; rebuilt in 1859 by Dull & Co., superintended by Cyrus Criswell, and again in 1879 by Canal Co., superintended by Wm. Gayton, of Mt. Union, who also assisted in building the dam of 1859. The bursting of the dam will draw off a beautifnl sheet of water around which many pleasant memories cluster. We are sorry to see the looks of the "Blue Juniata" changed in any one particular, but the fishermen are happy."

DEATHS OF A WEEK.

J. Blaine Yocum.

James Blaine Yocum, only son of Lewis W. and Mary Yocum, died at the home of his parents in this place about four o'clock Monday morning. The remains were interred yesterday forenoon in the old cemetery.

Elaine was born in Mapleton July 10, 1881, hence was at the time of death aged 13 years, 8 months and 1 day. He was of a vigorous constitution, healthful, bright and intelligent. About six weeks ago he was taken ill and symptoms of typhoid fever were apparent. The disease had taken firm hold upon him and though he had the benefit of skillful medical attendance, death ensued. The funeral was largely attended, his schoolmates being present in a body. They were not permitted to enter the house, however, but at the grave they sang a hymn, in the singing of which he had frequently joined. The bereaved friends have our sympathy.

Miss Blanche Ross.

Miss Blanche Ross died at the Altoona hospital at 2 o'clock last Thursday afternoon from enlargement of the liver. The remains were brought to Mapleton on Philadelphis express the same evening and Saturday afternoon were interred in the old cemetery. Rev. F. W. Curry conducted the funeral services at the residence of S. L. Henderson. Miss Ross was born at McVeytown February 10, 1866, hence was at the time of her death aged 29 years and 27 days. She spent a portion of last year in Mapleton during the iliness of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Dysart, and while here made many warm friends. Deceased was a niece of Mrs. J. A. Toomey.

Mary A. Saylor.

Mrs. Mary A. Saylor, wife of Cornelius Saylor, of Trough Creek valley, died Wednesday, March 6th, of gangrene.

She was in the 64th year of her age, an esteemed neighbor and friend of all who knew her. She leaves a husband, three children and ten grand children to mourn her loss. The high estimation in which she was held was testified to by the large assembly of friends and relatives that attended the funeral, which was held at the Baptist church on Friday last. The services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Detter, pastor of the church of God at Beavertown.

Fatal Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Relative to the accident which occurred on the main line Saturday morning the Harrisburg *Star-Independent* says:

"John H. Peffley, a fireman on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed this morning a short distance west of Cove station, by the explosion of the passenger locomotive on which he was employed. John A. Funk, the engineer in charge of the engine, was severely injured by the accident. Both men reside in this city.

Passenger engine No. 926, of the class P style, which pulled the first section of Pacific express out of the Uuion depot this morning at 3 10 o'clock, was apparently in perfect condition and carried the train, consisting of six cars. Nothing interfered with the journey until about a mile and a half west of Cove station, when the passengers were startled by a terrific explosion, accompanied by a jar and shaking up such as they had never experienced. Then the train came to a sudden halt, and the hissing of steam brought the people from the train.

There lay the engine across both tracks with a bursted boiler and the steam issuing forth in many openings which had been made by the explosion. Fireman Peffley was severly injured, and it was evident that he could not long survive the same. He, as well as his engineer, John A. Funk, was removed from the wrecked engine. He lived about an hour afterward. Mr. Funk's injuries consisted of several scalp wounds, left ear almost torn from his head and bruises to his back. He was brought to the city hospital this morning at 6 o'clock, where he was doing well this afternoon, and it is expected he will recover. The accident was caused by the crown sheet blowing out. This is the first explosion of a passenger locomotive that the Pennsylvavia company has had for about twenty-seven years and theofficials are unable to account for this explosion. The engine was in good repair and carried a train safely into the city yesterday, those in charge noticing nothing wrong in its workings.

John H. Peffley was 37 years of age, married and leaves a wife and three children—two boys and a girl. The children are small and the family was dependent to a great extent upon the earnings of the husband and father. He lived at 424 Hamilton street and was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman's Relief association. He was an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad for some time and leaves a good record.

John A. Funk, aged 51 years, has been a trusted employe of the Pennsylvania railroad for many years, and lived at 1703 North Seventh street. He has a wife and three children.

Hack—Spanogle.

The Juniata House was the scene of a quiet wedding last Thursday evening, the contracting parties being Winfield Scott Hack, of Mexico, Juniata county, and Miss Bessie K. Spanogle, daughter of landlord Geo. M. Spanogle. Only the near relatives of the principals were present. Rev. D. H. Campbell officiated. The same evening the young couple left on Mail express on a wedding tour to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and other eastern points, returning home Monday evening.

For more than a year Mr. Hack has been night operator at the tower here and has deported himself as a gentleman. The bride is handsome, intelligent and has a host of friends among her acquaintances. We extend to them hearty congratulations and wish them a long, joyous and prosperous life.

"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

"The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," which is undoubtedly the greatest allegory of the war of the rebellion ever produced, will be given at the opera house, in Huntingdon, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, under the auspices of Company A, Fifth Regt., N. G. P. The charge of the opposing armies, the prison scene, the patriotic uprising of the North—all are vividly portrayed, and there is not a moment of the three hours required to produce the drama that is uninteresting,

Arrangements will be made to stop a fast train both ways at Mapleton on at least one of the nights of the performance.

Eletric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and will prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and $1.00 at O'Connor & Sons'.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly supplying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and cleab and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness. THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject: "A Seraphic Diet."

TEXT: "Man did eat angels' food."—Psalms lxxviii., 25.

Somewhat risky would be the undertaking to tell just what was the manna that fell to the Israelites in the wilderness, of what it was made and who made it. The manna was called angels' food, but why so called? Was it because it came from the place where angels live, or because angels compounded it, or because angels did eat it, or because it was good enough for angels? On what crystal platter was it carried to the door of heaven and then thrown out? How did it taste? We are told there was in it something like honey, but if the saccharine taste in it had been too strong many would not have liked it, and so it may have had a commingling of flavors, this delicacy of the skies. It must have been nutritious, for a Nation lived on it for forty years. It must have been healthful, for it is so inspiringly applauded. It must have been abundant, because it dismissed the necessity of a sutler for a great army.

Each person had a ration of three quarts a day allowed to him, and so 15,000 pounds were necessary every week. Those were the times of which my text speaks, when "man did eat angels' food." If the good Lord, who has helped me so often, will help me now, I will first tell you what is angels' food, and then how we may get some of it for ourselves. In our moral state we must have for mastication and digestion and assimilation the products of the earth. Corporeity, as well as mentality and spirituality, characterizes us. The style of diet has much to do with our well being. Light and frothy food taken exclusively results in weak muscle and semi-individualism. The taking of too much animal food produces sensuality. Vegetarians are cranks. Reasonable selection of the farinaceous and the solid ordinarily produces physical stamina.

But we have all occasionally been in an ecstatic state where we forgot the necessity of earthly food. We were fed by joys, by anticipations, by discoveries, by companionships that dwindled the dining hour into insignificance and made the pleasures of the table stupid and uninviting. There have been cases where from seemingly invisible sources the human body has been maintained, as in the remarkable case of our invalid and Christian neighbor, Mollie Fancher, known throughout the medical and Christian world for that she was seven weeks without earthly food, fed and sustained on heavenly visions. Our beloved Dr. Irenæus Prime, editor and theologian, recorded the wonders concerning this girl. Professor West, the great scientist, marveled over it, and Willard Parker of worldwide fame in surgery threw up his hands in amazement at it. There are times in all our lives when the soul asserts itself and says to the body: "Hush, stand back! Stand down!"

I am at a banquet where no chalices gleam and no viands smoke and no culinary implements clatter. I am feeding on that which no human hand has mixed and no earthly oven baked. I am eating "angels' food." If you have never been in such an exalted state, I commiserate your leaden temperament and dismiss you from this service as incompetent to understand the thrilling and glorious suggestiveness of my text when it says, "Man did eat angels' food."

Now, what do the supernaturals live on? They experience none of the demands of corporiety and have no hindrance or environment in the shape of bone and muscle and flesh, and hence that which may delectate our palate or invigorate our poor, dying frames would be of no use to them. But they have a food of their own. My text says so. There may be other courses of food in the heavenly menu that I am not aware of, but I know of five or six styles of food always on celestial tables when cherubim and seraphim and archangel gather for heavenly repast—the mystery of redemption, celestialized music, the heavenly picturesque, sublime colloquy, eternal enterprises, saintly association, divine companionship, celebrative jubilance. There is one subject that excites the curiosity and inquisitiveness of all those angels. St. Peter says, "Which thing the angels desire to look into"—that is, why did Christ exchange a palace for a barn? Why did He drop a scepter from His right hand to take a spear into His left side? Why quit the anthem of the worshiping heavens to hear the crooning of a weary mother's voice? Was a straw better than a garland? "Could it not have been done in some other way?" says angel the first. "Was the human race worth such a sacrifice?" says angel the second. "How could heaven get along without Him for thirty-three years?" says angel the third. "Through that assassination may sinful man rise into our eternal companionship," says angel the fourth.

Sculpture will halt this side the grave because it chiefly commemorates the forms of those who in heaven will be reconstructed, and what would we want of the sculptured imitation when we stand in the presence of the resurrected original? Painting will halt this side the grave because the colors of earth would be too tame for heaven, and what use to have pictured on canvas the scenes which shall be described to us by those who were the participants? One of the disciples will tell us about the "Last Supper" better than Titian with mighty touch set up in art gallery. The plainest saint by tongue will describe the "Last Judgment" better than Michael Angelo with his pencil put it upon the ceiling of the Vatican. Architecture will halt this side the grave, for what use would there be for architect's compass and design in that city which is already built and garnished until nothing can be added? All the Tuileries and Windsor Castles and St. Clouds of the earth piled up not equaling its humblest residences; all the St. Pauls and St. Peters and St. Izaaks and St. Sophias of the earth built into one cathedral not equaling the heavenly temple.

But music will pass right on, right up and right in, and millions in heaven will acknowledge that, under God, she was the chief cause of their salvation. Oh, I would like to be present when all the great Christian singers and the great Christian players of all the ages shall congregate in heaven. Of course they must, like all the rest of us, be cleansed and ransomed by the blood of the slain Lamb. Alas, that some of the great artists of sweet sound have been as distinguished for profligacy as for the way they warbled or sang or fingered the keyboard or trod the organ pedal. Some who have been distinguished bassos and sopranos and prima donnas on earth, I feel will never sing the song of Moses and the Lamb, or put the lips to the trumpet with sounds of victory before the throng. But many of the masters who charmed us on earth will more mightily charm us in heaven. Great music hall of eternity! May you and I be there some day to acclaim when the "Halleluiah Chorus" is awakened As on earth there have been harmonies made up of other harmonies, a strain of music from this cantata, and a strain of music from that overture and a bar from this and a bar from that, but one great tune or theme, into which all the others were poured as rivers into a sea, so it may be given to the mightiest soul in the heavenly world to gather something from all the sacred songs we have sung on earth, or which have been sung in all the ages, and roll them on in eternal symphony, but the one great theme and the one overmastering tone that shall carry all before it and uplift all heaven from central throne to farthest gate of pearl and to highest capstone of amethyst will be, "Unto Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and made us kings and priests unto God and the Lamb, to Him be glory!" That will be manna enough for all heaven to feed on. That will be a banqnet for immortals. That will be angels' food.

Now, in the emerald palace of heaven, let the cupbearers and servants of the King remove this course from the banquet and bring on another course of angels' food, which is laying out of mighty enterprise. The Bible lets us know positively that the angels have our world's affairs on their hearts. They afford the rapid transit from world to world. Ministering spirits, escorting spirits, defending spirits, guardian spirits—yea, they have all worlds on their thought. We are told they sang together at the creation, and that implied not only the creation of our world, but of other worlds. Shall they plan only for our little planet and be unconcerned for a planet 300 times larger? No. They have all the galaxies under their observation. Mighty schemes of helpfulness to be laid out and executed, shipwrecked worlds to be towed in, planetary fires to be put out, demoniac hosts riding up to be hurled back and down. These angels of light unhorse an Apollyon with one stroke of battleax celestial. They talk these matters all over. They bend toward each other in sublime colloquy. They have cabinet meetings of winged immortals. They assemble the mightiest of them in holy consultation. They plan out stellar, lunar, solar, constellated achievement. They vie with each other as to who shall do the grandest thing for the eternals. They compose doxologies for the temple of the sun. They preside over coronations. If in the great organ of the universe one key gets out of tune, they plan for its retuning. No undertaking is so difficult, no post of duty is so distant, no mission is so stupendous but at God's command they are gladly obtained.

When they sit together in heaven's places, Gabriel and Michael, the archangel, and the angel that pointed Hagar to the fountain in the desert, and the angel that swung open the prison door of delivered Peter, and the angels who ran to the ro be the reapers at the end of the world, and the angel that stood by Paul to encourage him on the foundering cornship of Alexandria, and the two angels that sentineled the tomb of Chirst, and the four angels that St. John saw in Apocalypse at the four corners of the earth, and the twelve angels that guard the twelve swinging pearls, and the 20,000 charioted angels that the psalmist described, and more radiant than all of them put together, and mightier than all, and lovelier than all, "The Angel of the Covenant," the cadences of His voice, the best music that ever entranced mortal or immortal ears, His smile another noon risen on midnoon, His presence enough to make a heaven if there were no other attraction—I say, when they meet together in the council chambers close to the throne—Ah, that will be regalement infinite. That will be angels' food. And one of my exciting anticipations of heaven is the prospect of seeing and talking with some of them. Why not? What did they come out for on the balcony on that Christmas night and sing for our world, if they did not want to be put in communication with us? I know the serenade was in Greek, but they knew that their words would be translated in all languages. If they thought themselves too good to have anything to do with us, would they have dropped Christmas carols upon the shepherds, as bad as any of us have ever been? Aye! If they sang for mortals, will they not sing for us when we become immortals?

Now, in the emerald palace of heaven, let the cupbearers and servants of the King remove this course from the banquet and bring on another course of angels' food—the last course and the best, the dessert, the culmination of the feast, which is celebrative jubilance. You and I have known people who prided themselves on never getting excited. They have cultivated the phlegmatic. You never saw them cry; you never heard them in a burst of laughter. They are monotonous and to me intolerable. I am afraid of a man or a woman that cannot cry; I am afraid of a man or a woman who cannot langh. Christ says in the book of Revelation that such people are to Him nauseating and cause regurgitation—(Revelation iii., 16) "Because thou art lukewarm and neither cold not hot I will spew thee out of My mouth." But the angels in heaven have no stolidity or unresponsiveness. There is one thing that agitates them into holy warmth. We know that absolutely. If their harp be hung up on the panels of amethyst, they take it down and with deft fingers pull from among the strings a canticle. They run to their neighbors on the same golden street and tell the good news. If Miriam has there cymbals anything like those with which she performed on the banks of the Red Sea, she claps them in triumph, and there is a festal table spread, and the best of the angels' food is set on it. When is it? It is when a man or woman down in the world who was all wrong by the grace of God is made all right—(Luke xv., 10) "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Why are they so happily agitated? Because they know what a tremendous thing it is to turn clear around from the wrong and take the right road. It is because they know the difference between swines' trough with nothing but husks and a King's banquet with angels' food. It is because they know the infinite, the everlasting difference between down and up.

And then their festivity is catching. If we hear the bells of a city ring, we say, "What is that for?" If we hear rolling out from an auditorium the sound of a full orchestra, we say, "What is happening here?" And when the angels of God take on jubliance over a case of earthly repentance your friends in heaven will say: "What new thing has happened? Why full diapason? Why the chime from the oldest towers of eternity?" The fact is, my hearers, there are people in heaven who would like to hear from you. Your children there are wondering when father and mother will come into the kingdom, and with more glee than they ever danced in hallway at your coming home at eventide they will dance the floor of the heavenly mansion at the tidings of father and mother saved. Beside that the old folks want to hear from you. They are standing at the head of the celestial stairs waiting for the news that their prayers have been answered, and that you are coming on to take from their lips a kiss better than that which now they throw you. Calling you by your first name, as they always did, they are talking about you and saying, "There is our son," or "There is our daughter down in that world of struggle battling, suffering, sinning, weeping. Why can they not see that Christ is the only one who can help and comfort and save?"

That is what they are saying about you. And if you will this hour in one prayer of surrender that will not take more than a second to make decide this then swifter than telegraphic dispatch the news would reach them, and angels of God who never fell would join your glorified kindred in celebration, and the caterers of heaven would do their best, and saints and seraphs side by side would take angels' food. Glory to God for such a possibility! Oh, that this moment there might be a rush for heaven!

AN AMERICAN COUNTESS.

Miss Anna Gould Weds a French Nobleman in New York City.

In New York City, Miss Anna Gould, second daughter of the late Jay Gould, and heiress to over $15,000,000 of his wealth, was united in matrimony to Count Boniface de Castellane, son of the Marquis de Castellane, of France. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother, George Gould, at Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street, and took place in the presence of the families of both the high contracting parties and about 100 invited guests. The religious ceremony was followed, a few hours afterward, by a civil marriage, performed at the Gould mansion by Judge Andrews, of the Supreme Court.

COUNT AND COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE.

Archbishop Corrigan, of the Catholic Church, assisted by a priest, conducted the religious ceremony. The wedding party formed in the library on the second floor, just over the East India room, where themagnificent array of presents was on exhibition.

The orchestra was stationed in the hall behind a bank of palms and ferns. It rendered "Largo," by Handel, and then Rosa Sucher sang "Elsa's Dream," accompanied by a string orchestra.

The wedding was, to a certain extent, a private function. The invited guests, outside of the immediate family circles of the Goulds and Castellanes, were few, and the entire number of persons present did not exceed 100. The bridegroom's family were represented by his father and mother, the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, and his brother, Count Jean.

The guests assembled in the East India room, in which the ceremony was performed. This room had been decorated with flowers, the prevailing colors being pink, white and green, the flowers used being white Japan lilies, pink and white roses and palms.

Just before the noon hour the wedding party left the library. The ushers, Prince de Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould, led. The bride, supported by her brother, George Gould, followed, and close behind them the pages, Kingdon and Jay Gould, George Gould's young sons. Then came the bridesmaids, the Misses Helen Gould, Catherine Cameron, Beatrice Richardson and Adelaide Montgomery.

The bridal procession passed down the staircase, which was panelled with palms, lilies and pink and white roses, under a dome of asparagus fern, Japan lilies and roses, to the music room, on a path laid out by smilax and white ribbon, to the East India room. There, under a canopy of imperial purple, the bridal party met the Archbishop, the bridegroom and his best man, Count Jean de Castellane.

The ushers and bridesmaids stood on either side of the raised dias. George Gould placed his sister's hand in that of the groom, who had advanced to meet her.

When the time came for the placing of the ring on the bride's finger, the bride handed the bouquet of lilies of the valley that she carried to her sister. The pair were then declared man and wife and the benediction pronounced. During the ceremony Miss Sucher sang "Ave Maria."

The Countess received first the congratulations of her family and then retired to a flower-banked alcove, where she received the guests.

After the ceremony the guests sat down to an elaborate wedding breakfast, which was served in the three rooms on the lower floor, tables being placed in the rooms while the guests were upstairs inspecting the presents.

While these fortunate and happy folk were partaking of this sumptuous feast 1000 poor children of New York City were making merry at a banquet given them by the bride. Of these 500 were little orphans, who had a bountiful repast served them at 226 East Eightieth street, and nearly as many more sat down to a dinner in the lecture rooms of the Allen Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, 89 and 91 Rivington street.

Late in the afternoon the Count and Countess de Castellane left for Irvington, N. Y., where they decided to remain at the house of George Gould until they sailed for Europe on the steamer New York.

It is stated that the bride settled on the Count $2,000,000, and agreed that any heirs should be brought up in the Catholic faith.

PROPOSED MONEY CONFERENCE.

All Delegates Appointed by Congress Save One Are Silver Men.

The text of the amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill relating to the International Monetary Conference, as finally passed by both houses of Congress in its closing hours, is as follows:

"That whenever the President of the United States shall determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference called with a view to secure, internationally, a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, as money, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by nine delegates, to be selected as follows: The President of the United States shall select three of said delegates; the Senate shall select three members of the Senate as delegates; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall select three members of the House elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress as delegates. If at any time there shall be any vacancy, such vacancy shall be filled by the President of the United States. And for the compensation of said delegates, together with all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expense of such conference, the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated."

The Senate selected Senators Teller (Rep., Col.), Jones (Dem., Ark.), and Daniel (Dem., Va.), as delegates to the proposed conference. All are friends of silver coinage.

The House of Representatives without a dissenting voice and with great enthusiasm, adopted a resolution offered by Representative Bailey (Dem., Tex.) asking Speaker Crisp to designate himself as one of the three delegates to the conference on the part of the House. The Speaker later in the day designated himself and Messrs. Culberson (Dem., Tex.) and Hitt (Rep., Ill.) as the delegates for the House. The last-named is the only one of the Congressional delegation not in favor of free silver.

What Can Be Done With a Cent.

A few years ago the Episcopal church of a small Maryland town was in want of an alms basin. The congregation was for the most part poor, and few in numbers. The minister in charge appointed a young girl a committee of one to collect subscriptions. The amount needed was $5, for an alms basin costing that much had been heard of for sale by a more prosperons parish, that had outgrown the one with which it started in life.

The young woman's first call was at the store of a well-to-do merchant. Asking something from him for her fund, she received the following roply, spoken in a very gruff voice: "I can give you nothing;" but as she turned to leave, he added: "There, you may have that if it will do you any good," and suiting the action to the word, threw down on the counter a cent. Mortified and abashed, her first impulse was to leave it where he thrown it, but better judgment prevailing she picked it up, thanked him and left.

Without going further she returned home and told her mother that she would not ask for anything more and run the chance of such treatment a second time. "Take the cent, my dear," the mother said, "and show what you can do with it." She followed this advice and bought a small china doll, and, dressing it in some scraps which she had, sold it to a friend for her little daughter. Having increased her capital 400 per cent., she invested it in a spool of crocheting cotton, with which she worked several small articles, and the sale of these brought her in $1.20. This was, in turn, used to purchase cotton material, out of which were made several dresses for small children, that netted, when sold, the desired $5, when the alms basin was duly bought.

This story was told to a lady of Socialiatic views, who was constantly complaining that she was not rich, and saying she could lay so little by it was not worth while to save; the answer was: "Yes, she got her $5, but what a lot of work she had to do."—Kate Field's Washington.

Widest Canal in the World.

The Chenab Irrigation Canal in the Northwest Provinces, India, is said to be the widest canal in the world. It is 110 feet broad and will be increased to 200 feet broad when finished. The head works are at Kanki, where a shutter dam about one and an eighth miles long extends across the river. When finished the main channel of the canal will be 450 miles long, while the principal branch channels will have an aggregate length of 2000 miles, and the village branches will be about 4000 miles long. Already 250,000 acres are supplied with irrigating water, and the completed work is expected to bring in a revenue of about sixty-five lakhs of rupees per annum.—New York Advertiser.

To Clean Clothes.

According to the American Analyst the proper way of restoring old clothes is as follows: Take, for instance, a shiny old coat, vest or pair of trousers of broadcloth, cassimere or diagonal. The scourer makes a strong, warm soapsuds, and plunges the garment into it, souses it up and down, rubs the dirty places, and if necessary, puts it through a second time; then rinses it through several waters and hangs it up to dry on the line. When nearly dry he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two, and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the coat and the iron passed over that until the wrinkles are out; but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, else they would be shiny. Wrinkles that are obstinate are removed by laying a wet cloth over them and passing the iron over that. If any shiny places are seen, they are treated as the wrinkles are—the iron is lifted while the full cloud of steam rises and brings the nap with it. Cloths should always have a suds made specially for them, as in that which has been used for white cotton or woolen cloths lint will be left in the water and will cling to the cloth. In this manner we have known the same coat and trousers to be renewed time and time again, and have all the look and feel of new garments. Good broadcloth and its fellow cloths will bear many washings, and look better every time because of them.

No Such Thing.

The quality of endurance of or indifference to what in other men produces shock or repulsion is said to belong to men without nerves. There is no such thing and cannot be. The finer the physical development the keener perhaps is the sensibility to pain. Let neuralgia put on its harness for a raid and get after such men, the nerves will be found all quivering at once. And so this malady works, a creeping ugly foe to health bent on torture and misery, until it meets its antipathy, St. Jacobs Oil, which cures and conquers, quickly, surely.

Scotland's Roman Catholic churches have 352,000 members.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Java is the Malay word for land of meetings.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

From his farm at Dalmeny, Lord Rosebery, Prime Minister, has just sold in one bunch 142 head of fat bullocks at an average of $207 a head.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599.)

It is the best and most economical.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs." —JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, '94

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,

77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 PAGE BOOK giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser—not an amateur, but a man working for dollars and cents—during 25 years. It teaches how to Detect and Cure Diseases; Feed for Eggs also for Fattening; which Fowls to Save for Breeding; everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising. BOOK PUBLISHING CO, 134 Leonard Street, New York.

NYNU—11

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO

$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.

$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS. BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in *wholesome* flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced *below a healthy standard*. What is required is an increase in our *germ-fighting strength*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be CURED with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

A Dog Who Was Not to Be Dared.

A dog story has come to the writer's ears, which, though not within his personal knowledge, is vouched for to him in an entirely trustworthy way. A certain dog, which was growing old, was in a barn one day with his master. The two were up on a haymow from which a sloping ladder led down to the barn floor. The master walked down the ladder, but the dog went around by another way. When the dog reached the barn floor his master began to say to him somewhat tauntingly, "Poor old fellow! Daren't walk down the ladder any more! Daren't walk down the ladder!" Whereupon the dog, with a quick glance at his master, walked clear up the ladder to the top, and then turned around and walked down it again. The proceeding looked very much like a deliberate demonstration on the dog's part, to his master, that he was still capable of walking up and down a slanting ladder. Did the dog understand the taunt, or did he merely catch the words "down the ladder," and take the utterance for a command, which he dutifully proceeded to obey? No one will ever know, probably, since the dog himself can give no account of the matter.—Boston Transcript.

Home, Sweet Home.

"Home, Sweet Home," Payne's song, was originally a number in the opera "Clari, the Maid of Milan," a production brought out in 1823. The opera was a failure, and nothing is now known of it save the one song, which became instantly popular. Over 100,000 copies were sold in the first year of its publication, and the sale in one form or another has been constant ever since the first appearance of this beautiful theme. The melody is a Sicilian folk-song, and was adapted to the words by Payne himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HIGHEST AWARD
WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM
IS THE FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS
THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.
PURE, DELICIOUS, NOURISHING
FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN
THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

FOREIGN BELLIGERENTS.

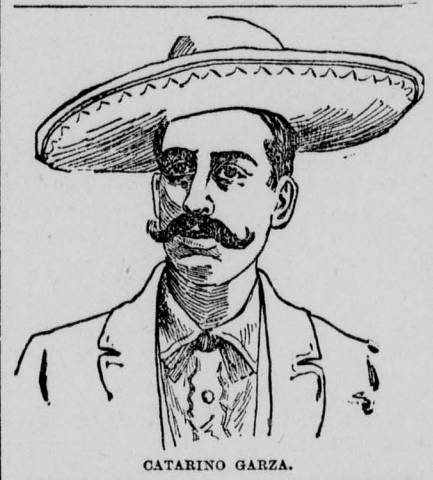
The Wars and Rumors of War That Crowd the Cables.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

General Nodzu Crosses the Liao Ho and Defeats an Army of Ten Thousand Men ---Colombian Insurgents Repulsed at Boco Del Toro and the Bandit Garza Killed---France and Venezuela.

Advices were received at Panama of the landing of an armed expedition and desperate battle at Boco del Toro, Colombia. The rebel expedition came from Port Limon, Costa Rica, and was led by the notorious Mexican revolutionary inciter, Catarina Garza. He had with him Lieutenants Pereira Castro, Sifonor More and others.

An attack was made on the cuartel at four o'clock in the morning, and the fighting was continued until six o'clock. It is reported that Garza was killed by Lieutenant Lopez, who in turn was killed by the rebels. The



CATARINO GARZA.

reports indicated that many were killed on both sides.

Reinforcements were sent from Panama at midnight on an express train. They left the train at Colon and there embarked on a steamer and were hurried to Boco del Toro. It was also reported that fifty men were landed at Boco del Toro from the United States cruiser Atlanta.

Governor Arango issued a decree declaring the department of Panama in a state of siege. The functions of the Civil Courts have been suspended.

The steamer Premier, which arrived at Colon from Cartagena, brought many political prisoners, who have been lodged in jail. A further consignment of arms and ammunition has been received from New York.

CHINESE ROUTED.

The Japanese Cross Into Manchuria and Win a Great Victory.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio quotes this dispatch, which was sent by the Japanese commander from Yin-Kao, China, the port of Niuchwang:

"The first division reports that the forts south and west of Yin-Kao, on the left bank of the river, have been taken to the last ditch and redoubt. Two soldiers were blown up by the explosion of a mine in the Chinese line of defence. The Liao River is still frozen."

General Nodzu reported that his army, with the aid of the first division, had attacked the Chinese at Tenchantai (on the west bank of the Liao Ho, fifteen miles west of old Niuchwang). The Japanese advanced from three directions, one force coming from the east, one from the northeast and the third from the northwest. A hot artillery fire was opened at seven a. m., and under its cover the three bodies of troops stormed the town shortly before half-past ten.

The Chinese numbered 10,000 or more. At first they fought stubbornly, but eventually they broke and ran, throwing down their arms and making no effort to save standards or baggage. Most of the Chinese fled to the northwest. Although the Japanese loss was but 100 killed, the Chinese left more than 2000 dead and dying in and around the town. All the enemy's war material was captured. The town caught fire during the fight and before night was burned to the ground. General Nodzu has been promoted to the rank of Marshal.

Japan has told China, through the United States Ministers, her terms of peace. China has accepted them.

The Cuban Revolution.

Reports from Cuba indicate that the revolution is practically at an end.

News has been received from Marganillo of the surrender of Joaquin Pedroso, Carlos and Joque Aguirre, with nearly all the members of the band under Matagas. The capture of Matagas and Matos will, it is believed, completely disrupt the insurgents in the central part of the island.

France Threatens Venezuela.

The French Government has instructed the commander of the cruiser Roland, stationed in Guiana waters, to proceed at once to La Guayra, Venezuela.

The commander of the Roland is to place his vessel at the disposal of the Marquis de Ripert Monclar, the French Minister, who received his passports from President Crespo.

Dr. J. Gill Fortoul, the Venezuelan representative in Paris, has received his passports.

The Madagascar Expedition.

It has been found that fully fifteen per cent. of the men drafted in France for the Madagascar expedition are physically unfit for the arduous service, and their places are being filled. Already it is apparent that the campaign will cost $25,000,000 instead of $13,000,000.

Cartridges for China.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Conn., shipped 2,000,000 cartridges to the Chinese Government. Since the beginning of the hostilities the company has shipped 20,000 stand of arms to China.

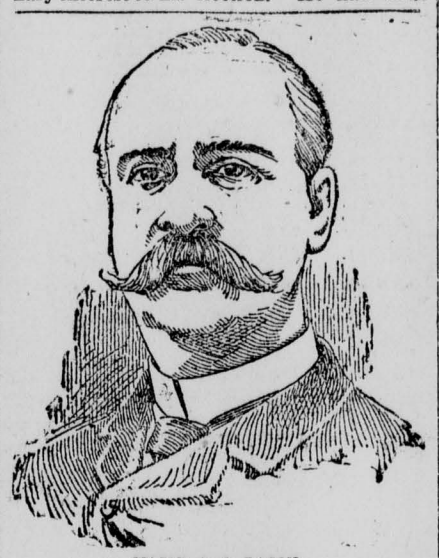
An American Wins the Bessemer Medal.

Henry M. Howe, who graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1871, has received a letter of congratulation from Sir Lowthian Bell, of England, with the information that the Bessemer medal for the year 1895 has been awarded to him. This medal, given by Sir Henry Bessemer, the noted inventor, for those who have most benefited the metallurgy of iron and steel, is conferred once a year by the British Iron and Steel Institute upon that man most noted for his investigations or inventions.

GEORGIA'S NEW SENATOR

Major Bacon Has Long Been Prominent In State and Local Politics.

Major Augustus O. Bacon, who was elected to represent Georgia in the United States Senate for the long term beginning March 4, 1895, is, like his colleague, in favor of free silver coinage on the basis of sixteen to one, and this fact has imparted more than ordinary interest to his election. He had been



MAJOR A. O. BACON.

an active candidate for fifteen months, and it was his friends in the main who secured the election of the present Governor of Georgia, W. Y. Atkinson.

Senator Bacon is a man of fifty and has been prominent in politics nearly all of his life. He was defeated for the Governorship once by the late Alexander H. Stephens, again by H. D. McDaniel and again by Senator John B. Gordon. Twice he seemed to have the gubernatorial prize in his hands, but it was wrested from him. He was Speaker of the State House of Representatives several years ago, but after his defeat by Senator Gordon for the Governorship practically retired from politics until he entered the Legislature last session with the expressed purpose of capturing the senatorship. Major Bacon is a successful lawyer and a man of fine ability. He at one time was general attorney for the East Tennessee, Virginia and and Georgia Railroad, but resigned this position and was a pronounced anti-corporation legislator at the last session. He is a man of considerable means, comes of an old Southern family and probably knows more politicians than any other public man in Georgia.

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

A Business Block in Anderson, Ind., Blown Up and Scattered Over Town.

The most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred at Anderson, Ind., a few mornings ago. A seventy-five thousand dollar business block on the Court House square was blown over all the central parts of the city. In the building were the When clothing stores, Prather's shoe store, Hadley's drug store, and a large number of business offices and halls on the upper floor.

Fire followed the explosion, which was like an earthquake, and the remains of the debris began burning fiercely. The entire fire department was called out and prevented the fire from reaching the new Court House.

Attorney Ballard and County Commissioner Metcalf lived in rooms above the When store, and it was feared they perished.

The loss on the building and contents is total, and will reach $400,000. The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood of the explosion were demolished, paved streets ripped open and telephone cables torn down.

TEN THOUSAND ON STRIKE.

Miners in the Pittsburg District Go Out En Masse.

Ten thousand railroad miners in the Pittsburg District struck for an advance of fourteen cents per ton, or sixty-nine cents, the Columbus agreement. A secret circular was sent out ordering the strike. The operators and miners held separate secret sessions.

The action was unexpected, and bore out the threat of the district officials that the operators would not have twenty-four hours' notice in which to prepare for the suspension. Ten thousand men were affected.

When the convention adjourned every delegate having telegraphic communication with his constituency obeyed instructions, and wired home that the strike was on.

It was stated that not another ounce of coal would be mined in the communities so notified until the sixty-nine cent rate was recognized. The sentiment was for the abrogated scale price, and no compromise. The plan was laid in convention to notify or confer with the association of operators, but the demand for an immediate strike was so strong that it was ordered, and all other matters pertaining to it were lost sight of.

TORTURED BY MASKED ROBBERS.

Burglars Get $5000 by Roasting a Man and Wife Over the Flames.

News of a robbery, accompanied by fiendish torture, inflicted on Mr. and Mrs. John Schonbrich, residents of the little town of Ai, west of Toledo, Ohio, has been received. Between $5000 and $6000 in cash was taken by the robbers. Schonbrich was suspected of having a large amount of money hidden in his house.

The place was entered by four masked men. A demand was made on the old man for his money, and upon his refusal to tell the hiding place the robbers roasted his legs over the flames.

When the agony became unbearable he told where $1200 was concealed. His wife was subjected to the same cruel treatment, and she finally told her torturers where $4000 to $5000 could be found in a barrel of salted meat.

The President Goes Duck Hunting.

President Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly and others, started from Washington on his trip down the Potomac after ducks, on the lighthouse tender Violet. The Violet is to make her regular tour of inspection in the lighthouse district, including the sounds of North Carolina. The President was accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, his physician; Commander George De F. Wilde, Naval Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, and Commander Benjamin P. Lamberton, Inspector of the Washington lighthouse district. The trip was planned to last for a week or ten days.

Bills That Failed.

Fifty-six acts of Congress that reached the President failed to receive his signature before adjournment, and are, therefore, of no effect. About 100 bills failed to become laws because they did not reach the President in time.

Spring Medicine

Is so important that you should be sure to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its unequalled merit by its thousands of remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact it is *the* Spring Medicine. It cures all blood diseases, builds up the nerves and gives such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "It seemed to make me anew."

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine do not buy any substitute. Be sure to get

"I was all broken down in health, so weak and nervous I was hardly able to be up. I had severe pains in my side, and headache. I would often have to stop when going up-stairs on account of palpitation of the heart. I had no appetite and a distressed feeling in my stomach. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and have not had a spell of sick headache for four months, feel well, work all day and eat heartily. My friends remark how well I am looking. I think all nervous, run down people ought to take it, especially nursing mothers." MRS. S. ASHWORTH, Eaton, O.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

A hundred head of sturdy ranch horses were recently sold in Denver, Col., for $90 and the freight.

Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tabules for headaches, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment but an assured success. They will do all that we say they will.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., 1$.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Neenah and Menosha, Wis., are likely to be joined in a "greater Neenahmenosha."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Last year we commenced an elaborate plan of advertising, but before we were half through, OUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISAPPEARED. Why? Because WE WERE OVERWHELMED WITH BUSINESS. There was but one thing to do: withdraw the advertising and devote every energy to filling the orders with which we were flooded. This we did, and handled with reasonable promptness a most unprecedented year's business.

WITH ENLARGED FACTORIES, INCREASED FACILITIES, AND TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES FROM WHICH TO DISTRIBUTE OUR GOODS, WE CAN NOW CARE FOR ALL WHO COME. Last year we could not reduce prices because we were compelled in some way to limit the demand for Aermotor goods. We would have been satisfied with lower prices, but why create a demand which we could not supply? We have made the heaviest purchases of steel and material bought in America this year, and at unprecedented prices, and have made terms to dealers which enable them to make unprecedented prices.

In quality, character, variety, finish, and accessibility to full stock of goods and repairs, we are without competitors. In our plan of advertising last year, we proposed to furnish a feed cutter under certain conditions for $15. For reasons stated above we did not complete the advertising, and the feed cutter was not put out. We now propose to make amends in the following manner. We will announce in this paper our NEW ALL-STEEL VER? SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH

$40 at $10

cash with order, f. o. b. Chicago. Only one to one person, he to furnish addresses of ten neighbors who ought to have something in our line. Cut, description and full information regarding it will appear soon.

We especially desire to caution you against paying excessive prices for windmill outfits. The temptation on the part of the dealer to overcharge is great. $10 added to the legitimate price is $10 clear profit to the dealer. To be sure that you get the proper price and article, write us of your needs and you will be protected. We are, and always have been believers in low prices. Because of the prodigious output of our factories we are enabled to have special tools for each piece, and thus reduce the hand labor on it to merely picking up the material and laying it down again. So small has become the cost of labor put on the material which we sell that it is not worth mentioning. We have become the largest dealers in material in the country; the material, of course, being made up in the form of steel galvanized-after-completion windmills, towers (tilting and fixed), tanks, pumps, etc., To such an extent has this become true, and to such an extent has the price of our goods (and on that account the volume of our business resulting) that, as one hundered competition impossible), that FOUR LARGE WINDMILL CONCERNS ARE BUYING THEIR TOWERS OF US THIS YEAR. THEY DO IT BECAUSE WE MAKE THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE AND SAFE TOWER; BECAUSE THEY CAN BUY OF US CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BUILD; BECAUSE WE ALONE ARE PREPARED TO GALVANIZE EVERYTHING AFTER IT IS COMPLETED, AND COMPLETE EVERYTHING EXACTLY RIGHT.

These concerns are wise, for, even though they may not furnish the best of wheels, the wheel will have the best of supports. Send to us your name and address, and those of your neighbors who may need something in our line, and thereby do them a good turn. The Aermotor Co. is one of the most successful business enterprises which has been launched in recent times. In succeeding advertisements will be discussed and made clear the lines on which that success has been worked out. It was done by a farmer's boy. A careful following of these advertisements may suggest to some other farmer's boy a career.

Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.

PATENTED.

RUPTURE Cured
POSITIVELY HOLDS RUPTURE
Worn night and day. Has an Adjustable Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit changing condition of RUPTURE. Illus. Cat. sent securely sealed by G.V. House Mfg. Co. 744 Broadway, N.Y. City

DAVIS HAND OR POWER CREAM SEPARATOR
One-third more butter and of higher quality than by other known systems.
SAVES MONEY AND LABOR
Sizes from 1 to 1,000 Cows. Pamphlet Mailed Free. Agents Wanted
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE
Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the best Woven Wire Fence on earth, horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight, for

13 to 20c. A ROD?

A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 Rods a day. Over 50 different styles Catalogue Free. Address, KITSELMAN BROS., Ridgeville, Indiana.

There's Hard

Work on Hand when you try to wash without Pearline. Your hands show the hard work; your clothes show the wear.

Pearline is harmless to the hands or fabric. It saves the Rub, Rub, Rub that wears; it saves the work that tires. It is cheap, safe and convenient. Get the best, when you get something to wash with. Soap has been but Pearline is.

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash

295

"Don't Put Off Till To-morrow the Duties of To-day." Buy a Cake of

SAPOLIO

Washington D. C., Special Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is probably no place that offers so much in the way of sight-seeing and other things of general interest as Washington, D. C. Apart from being the Nation's Capital, the magnificent Goverment Buildings, beautifully planned public parks, and the country through which one passes in journeying to Washington would make the trip an ideal one.

With the object in view of allowing every one to visit Washington at a very reasonable outlay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four special excursions to that city on January 16, February 21, March 21, and April 11, 1895. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use on dates above named on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.05	A. M.	$9 00
Johnstown	10.22	"	7 35
Altoona	12.05	P. M.	7 35
Tyrone	12.27	"	7 25
Huntingdon	12.55	"	6 65
Mt. Union	1.15	"	6 30
McVeytown	1.35	"	5 95
Washington	arrive 7.45		

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch; Indiana Accommodation No. 82, to Blairsville Intersection; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. Return coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station. and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Second Tour to "The Golden Gate."

The large number of people who have leisure, and the growing desire of Americans to see the wonders of their native l and ae principal agencies in advancing a healthy sentiment in favor of travel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally-conducted tours to California will be conducted in all respects as those of preceding years, with some added advantages, which cannot fail to attract the attention and enlist the interest of the tourist.

In addition to the high-grade accommodations and entertainment in transit, the Pennsylvania tourists are treated with the same liberality wherever the journey is broken. The choicest rooms in the leading hotels are always reserved for their use, for which regular rates are paid, so that the guests, although members of a large party, enjoy all the privileges of indivuals who may have made their own selections.

The second tour in the 1895 series to the Golden Gate will leave New York and Philadelphia March 20, 1895, arriving at San Francisco March 29, and at New York and Philadelphia May 16, 1895.

Detailed itinerary will be sent on applicaton to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

School Report.

Report of Cherry Grove school for month ending Feb. 27: Whole number in attendance, males 13; females 12; average attendance, males 8, females 10; per cent. of attendance, males 77, females 88. Those who missed no time: Ira Corbin, Eunice Corbin, Lillie Roland and Emma Roland. Annie Hoover, Nettie Wright, Stella Corbin and Annie Corbin missed but one day. NORA B. STEIN, Teacher.

—"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. There are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one, get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

Specimen Cases.

S.H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in health and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

The druggists are having a "harvest home" in the sale of quinine during this exceedingly disagreeable weather.

MERCANTILE APPRAISERS' LIST.

The venders of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Etc., in Huntingdon County, will take notice that they are Appraised and Classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other License Tax for the year 1895, as follows, to-wit:

	Class.	Amt.
ALEXANDRIA BORO.		
Hatfield & Co	13	10 00
Kean & Spyker	13	10 00
P. H. Piper	14	7 00
E. P. Walker	14	7 00
BIRMINGHAM BORO.		
J. R. Thompson	14	7 00
BARREE TWP.		
E. H. Crownover	14	7 00
R. A. Crownover	14	7 00
S. E. Croyle	14	7 00
E. M. Everetr	14	7 00
Levi Gearheart	14	7 00
BRADY TWP.		
B. O'Connor & Sons	12	12 50
B. R. Foust & Son	11	15 00
BROAD TOP CITY BORO.		
Amon Houck	13	10 00
Horton & Noble	13	10 00
CARBON TWP.		
John Cyphers	14	7 00
E. P. Reed	14	7 00
L. Royer & Son	12	12 50
COALMONT BORO.		
A. H. Hickes	14	7 00
Jacob Hess	14	7 00
CASSVILLE BORO.		
J. O. Heaton	14	7 00
J. L. Houck	14	7 00
DUDLEY BORO.		
W. H. Sweet	14	7 00
DUBLIN TWP.		
Harper & Peterson	14	7 00
Royer & Taylor	13	10 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 1ST WARD.		
A. B. Baker	14	7 00
Denny & McMurtrie	13	10 00
J. G. Simpson	12	12 50
J. W. Snyder	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 2D WARD.		
Africa & Bros	12	12 50
Black & Co	14	7 00
R. Bloom	14	7 00
A. S. Baker	14	7 00
T. Wilday Black	14	7 00
J. C. Blair & Co	14	7 00
Philip Browns' Sons	14	7 00
H. Crownover	14	7 00
M. F. Corbin	14	7 00
J. R. Carmon	10	20 00
A. D. Carey & Co	14	7 00
W. K. Crites	14	7 00
S. B. Chaney & Co	12	12 50
D. S. Drake	14	7 00
J. K. Dick	14	7 00
Thomas Grimison & Co	13	10 00
F. H. Green & Co	14	7 00
Hazlett Bros	11	15 00
J. G. Isenberg	11	15 00
B. F. Isenberg Milling Co	13	10 00
R. W. Jacobs	14	7 00
W. E. Lightner	14	7 00
John Leister & Son	14	7 00
H. W. Leister	14	7 00
H. L. Leister	14	7 00
R. G. Miller	14	7 00
Marks & Allenstein	14	7 00
G. A. Miller	14	7 00
J. A. Nash	14	7 00
J. B. Port	14	7 00
A. D. Rohm	14	7 00
John Read & Sons	14	7 00
William Reed	7	40 00
W. V. Stewart	14	7 00
John M. Starr	14	7 00
F. S. Stern	14	7 00
George W. Sanderson	14	7 00
S. S. Smith	14	7 00
O. L. Stewart	11	15 00
Stewart Bros	14	7 00
A. J. Stewart	14	7 00
M. L. Summers	12	12 50
Union News Co	14	7 00
Westbrook & Son	14	7 00
John White	14	7 00
George W. Yocum	13	10 00
L. W. Zerby	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 3D WARD.		
Bayer & Kepler	7	40 00
J. R. Flenner	13	10 00
Samuel Hawn	14	7 00
K. M. Jarvis	14	7 00
Adam Kuhn, agent	14	7 00
M. C. Long	14	7 00
D. S. Lynn & Co	14	7 00
H. A. Lewis	14	7 00
C. R. and W. B. McCarthy	11	15 00
S. B. Myers	14	7 00
Opera House Drug Store	14	7 00
David Quinter	14	7 00
F. Schonter	14	7 00
B. G. Taylor	14	7 00
E. M. Walls	14	7 00
HUNTINGDON BORO., 4TH WARD.		
Jonathan Davis	14	7 00
Harry Hall	14	7 00
P. W. Magsam	14	7 00
J. S. Nophsker	14	7 00
T. B. Walton	14	7 00
J. O. Wright	14	7 00
HOPEWELL TWP.		
C. A. Weaver	14	7 00
John Dorman	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
H. S. Laird & Son	14	7 00
C. W. Gill	14	7 00
JACKSON TWP.		
J. M. Jacobs	14	7 00
Logan & Co., No. 2	10	20 00
LINCOLN TWP.		
John H. Hess	14	7 00
MARKLESBURG BORO.		
J. G. Beaver	14	7 00
Brumbaugh Co., Limited	14	7 00
MAPLETON BORO.		
B. O'Connor & Sons	12	12 50
J. G. Gillam	13	10 00
A. B. Gillam	13	10 00
M. L. Rex	14	7 00
MCALEVY'S FORT.		
A. W. Harper	14	7 00
Joseph Huston	14	7 00
J. H. Lee	14	7 00
L. A. Little	13	10 00
J. E. Wilson	14	7 00
MILLER TWP.		
James Blair	14	7 00
MOUNT UNION BORO.		
T. H. Adams	12	12 50
T. A. Appleby	13	10 00
Etnier & Longacre	13	10 00
A. G. Ewing & Son	11	15 00
Eberman & Co	13	10 00
H. W. Maxwell	13	10 00
J. J. Oatman	14	7 00
E. M. Rhodes	14	7 00
David Rummell	14	7 00
H. S. Smelker	13	10 00
A. S. Welsh	11	15 00
B. C. Wharton	14	7 00
MORRIS TWP.		
Wm. O. Brindle	14	7 00
William Davis	14	7 00
E. W. Graffius	14	7 00
M. S. Hazlett	14	7 00
John H. Law	14	7 00
S. C. Thompson	13	10 00
T. C. Waite	13	10 00
ORBISONIA BORO.		
J. Brodbeck	13	10 00
F. F. Cummings	14	7 00
G. M. Enyeart	14	7 00
Houck & Chilcote	14	7 00
W. H. Paull, agent	14	7 00
C. H. Reed	14	7 00
F. J. Gehrett	14	7 00
Reed & Gilliland	14	7 00
John M. Starr	13	10 00
ONEIDA TWP.		
Foster Bros	14	7 00
PENN TWP.		
J. Auman	14	7 00
G. C. Grove	14	7 00
Frank Hess	14	7 00
Jeremiah Keith	14	7 00
PETERSBURG BORO.		
Joseph F. Creswell	13	10 00
G. W. Hamer	14	7 00
W. A. Myton & Bro	11	15 00
Petersburg Co-operative Store	11	15 00
E. M. Swope	14	7 00
S. L. Stryker	12	12 50
ROCKHILL BORO.		
D. Ashton & Co	14	7 00
SHIRLEYSBURG BORO.		
W. H. Brewster	14	7 00
G. W. Cornelius	14	7 00
G. W. Miller	14	7 00
SALTILLO BORO.		
C. B. Crum	13	10 00
Heeter & Finley	14	7 00
D. E. McClain	14	7 00
Shope & Fulton	13	10 00
H. T. Weaver	14	7 00
SHIRLEY TWP.		
John Zeigler	14	7 00
SHADE GAP BORO.		
S. J. Murphy	14	7 00
S. C. Montgomery	13	10 00
W. C. Swan	14	7 00
SOUTH DUBLIN TWP.		
G. S. Appleby	14	7 00
SPRINGFIELD TWP.		
J. C. Brewster	14	7 00
David Locke	14	7 00
Harrison Locke	14	7 00
SMITHFIELD TWP.		
G. W. Barrick	14	7 00
THREE SPRINGS BORO.		
Allen Cutchall	13	10 00
L. G. Noble	14	7 00
B. T. Stevens	14	7 00
H. C. Weight	14	7 00
TELL TWP.		
James M. Blair, No. 1	13	10 00
J. M. Blair, No. 2	14	7 00
John A. Castor	14	7 00
W. B. Kling	14	7 00
WALKER TWP.		
J. W. Laughlin	14	7 00
J. W. Lloyd	14	7 00
WARRIORSMARK TWP.		
G. B. Lever	14	7 00
J. H. Mattern	13	10 00
WEST TWP.		
R. Ditsworth & Son	14	7 00
John Eberle	14	7 00
John Thompson Henry	14	7 00
Joseph Oburn	14	7 00

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

HUNTINGDON BORO.	
Charles Bathurst, 3 pool tables	50 00
Harry W. G. Corbin, 3 pool tables	50 00
ORBISONIA BORO.	
John W. McClain, 1 pool table	30 00

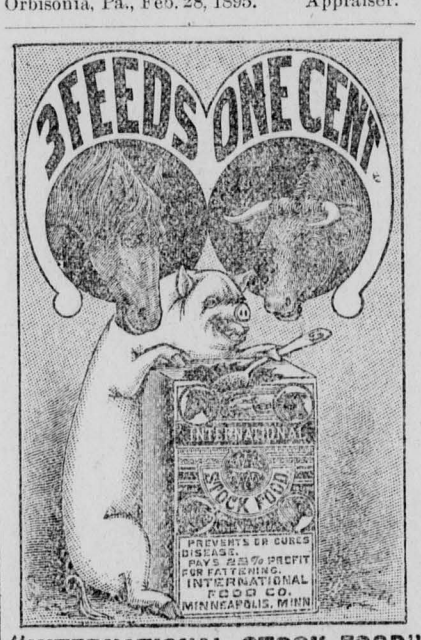
EATING HOUSE LICENSES.

George W. Fisher, Huntingdon	8		5 00
W. H. Fisher,	"	8	5 00
Isaac Greenberg	"	8	5 00
F. Mobus	"	8	5 00

I, James X. Kegerreis, duly appointed Appraiser of Mercantile and other Licenses in and for Huntingdon county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct list for the year 1895, of every person or firm, who is actually subject to pay a license under existing laws of this Commonwealth in Huntingdon county, with the names of all persons exonerated on appeal stricken off.

I certify this statement to be correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Huntingdon, Pa., on Thursday, March 28, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

JAMES X. KEGERREIS,
Orbisonia, Pa., Feb. 28, 1895. Appraiser.



"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"

Insures Rapid Growth and Early Maturity. Save Grain for Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Guaranteed to pay feeders 20 to 35 per cent net profit over the usual plan of feeding. Three Full Feeds for One Cent.

Unequaled Hog Cholera Cure and Preventive.

20,000,000 pounds sold on a guarantee. Thousands of breeders testify to its merits. Nothing miraculous claimed, but just good common sense results for intelligent stockmen. Six illustrated stock books free of dealers or mailed by manufacturers. Read them for valuable facts about Hog Cholera and General Stock Raising. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited by INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

SOLE OWNERS OF
"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD,"
"INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD,"
"INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER,"
"SILVER PINE HEALING OIL."

The Greatest Live Stock and Poultry Remedies ever put on the market. Cheapest and most reliable. Sold by 10,000 dealers. Originated by a stock breeder. Price refunded if they do not fulfill our claims in any test.

For sale by J O HEATON, Cassville, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM. $1.00 per year, in advance.

Clothing at a Sacrsfice!

We have

About $300 worth.

of Clothing on hand that must be disposed of. This stock comprises

Men's Overcoats,

Boys' Overcoats,

Boys' Suits,

Odd Pants,

Odd Coats,

Odd Vests.

These goods will be sold regardless of cost—much of it at half-ptice. Inspect the stock and see what a bargain we offer you. Come early before the lot is picked over.

J. G. GILLAM.

CHANCE of a LIFETIME

TO GET A STYLISH PAIR OF SHOES FOR A TRIFLE.

LISTEN! Men's extra fine whole calf Skin shoes, plain and cap toe, lace and Congress, were made for a shoe dealer, who, when they were made, felt himself unable to take them, so were shipped to us, and will sell them at

$2.00, instead of $2.75.

Another lot of Men's Fine Shoes at $1.35, and Boys' Fine Satin Calf at $1.35, instead of $1.75. A word to the shrewd buyer is sufficient.

DON'T MISS THIS.

Opera House Shoe Store,

Huntingdon, Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

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